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NEW YORK.

Details of the Death of Ex-Judge McCunn.

Nearly Sixteen Hundred Deaths for the Week.

Testimony Elicited at the Trial of Stokes.

Facts and Rumors Respecting the Erie Railway Election.

DEATH OF JUDGE M'CUNN.

New York, July 6.—The announcement of the death of ex-Judge John H. McCunn, to-day, was wholly unexpected, and, coming so soon after his impeachment and conviction by the State Senate for malfeasance in office, caused a general sensation. His end had a tragic aspect, and many suspected suicide; but the suspicion is ungrounded. Early this week Judge McCunn was interviewed by a reporter, at his residence on Twenty-first street, on which occasion the Judge protested his innocence with calmness, and stated that, though he was a victim because a sacrifice was demanded, he was still surrounded by devoted friends, and could retire to enjoy comfort on an income of $100,000 a year, the fruit of investments in real estate. For some time he had been suffering from weakness of the lungs, and occasional hemorrhages had left him in a weakened condition. The heat, in connection with this weakness, prostrated him three days ago. The result of the trial, also, had left him in [illegible] sensitive and depressed condition. On July 4 he was seized with vomiting and a nervous collapse similar to cholera. Dr. John Warren was summoned, and prescribed stimulants and stimulating essences. The condition of his stomach was such that he was unable to retain them, and he grew rapidly worse. It was at this stage that the depressing effect of his trial became most apparent. Yesterday, in conversation with his brother-in-law, Mr. J. M. Gano, he said: "This will break my heart. I am a doomed man. I feel that I am going fast." Every effort was made to rally him, both in spirits and health, but without avail. Frequently throughout yesterday he would exclaim: "I am broken-hearted." Dr. Warner was at his bedside all day, administering brandy and ice. About 8 o'clock he asked Mr. Gano to give him a glass of croton water without ice, saying, "It can't hurt me now. I feel myself sinking now. Is it a bad heart that breaks so easy?" About 12 o'clock last night Dr. Warner had to hasten to another patient, and Judge McCunn was left in charge of Messrs. Gano and Liddie. Mr. Gano occupied the same room. As late as half-past 3 he awakened the sick man to give him ice. He was lying almost in a state of stupor, but when aroused broke the ice with his teeth with so much vigor that Mr. Gano regarded it as a sign of increasing strength, and bore the good news to his wife. His rest seemed so sound and his breathing so regular that he was not disturbed until, at 4:15, Mr. Gano noticed his breathing was imperceptible, and, on closer examination, discovered that all was over. The nearest physician was summoned, who, after applying the usual tests, pronounced life extinct. On Monday last the Judge was much depressed, and spoke very bitterly of the manner in which he had been treated by members of the Senate and Bar Association. He announced his intention to carry his case to the Court of Appeals, and said it could be easily proved that he had been illegally removed from his position. During the night he paced the floor, and repeatedly exclaimed that mental excitement would kill him. On the following day he lost his appetite and began to look very much reduced in flesh. His intimate friends called upon him and tried to condole with him, but he repulsed them by saying that during his official life he had tried to do his whole duty, and for this he said a conspiracy of politicians had rewarded him with a disgraceful removal. Judge McCunn was about 47 years of age. In early life he married Miss Jennie Waring, of this city, who was possessed of a handsome fortune, and this, with McCunn's subsequent real estate speculations, and the income from his profession, left him worth, at the time of his death, a fortune estimated at $3,000,000. He owned, in this city, a large amount of property in the upper wards, besides a fine country residence in New Jersey. A few years ago he purchased, in the County of Derry, Ireland, an estate called Farm Hill, on which his mother resides. This place it was his habit to visit once a year. During the rebellion he organized a regiment in this city, and was elected Colonel; but, owing to differences with his superior officers, resigned before entering active service. He was born in North Ireland, and was originally a member of the Society of Friends. He left home, embarking as a seaman on a merchant vessel. After pursuing this occupation for several years, he finally landed in this city, and remained. He became acquainted with some Irish barristers, and the acquaintance resulted in his cultivating a taste for the practice of the law. He studied, and was subsequently admitted to the bar. He now aspired to the ermine, and, by connecting himself with the Tammany Society, he succeeded in securing its nomination for the position of Judge of the Supreme Court, and the term for which he was elected was subsequently extended by the Legislature to fourteen years. Socially, his reputation was that of a genial and generous man. As to his impeachment, the charges are a matter of record, and his removal was adjudged by a unanimous vote of the highest branch of the Legislature.

THE HEAT.

Though the mercury, to-day, did not exceed 88, quite a number of deaths from sunstroke occurred, the victims having been greatly weakened, probably, by the previous raging heat. The mortality for the past week reaches the almost unprecedented total of 1,569. This is 801 more than last week, 569 more than in the corresponding week of 1871, and 928 more than in 1870. During the recent unusually hot weather, in London the deaths for the week ending June 29, numbered 1,207. The mortality during the past week in New York has, therefore, been relatively four times as great as in London, during its hottest weather. This shocking disproportion is much commented on by the press here, and considerable alarm prevails in the community regarding the sanitary condition of New York. It is but fair to say, however, that an extraordinary number of deaths from sun strokes have occurred this week in villages and on farms in New York and New Jersey.

THE STOKES TRIAL.

Stokes' counsel, to-day, continued their skirmishing to introduce testimony that Stokes went to the Grand Central Hotel to see a lady on Jan. 6, and not with a premeditation to slay Fisk; but, much to their apparent disgust, Judge Ingraham very frequently excluded their questions as inadmissible, until a proper foundation for such testimony is laid. A hackman at the Grand Central testified I saw Fisk enter the hotel, and, in a few minutes, a boy came out and said Fisk had been shot. I was going in when a man said, "Don't! you may be shot." However, I went in, and ran up to Fisk. There was no one there but myself. I caught him under the arms, and he said, "He's been too quick for me this time." I said, "Are you hurt old man?" but he made no answer. Then Mr. Curtis and some one else came and helped him up stairs. He made no further remarks. I then went down stairs to my coach, and was asked by the Colonel's colored man about the affair. On telling him, he said: "I wonder the old man did not pull on him, because I know he was fixed." He also said: "I have carried two pistols myself for some time."

Geo. W. Bailey, an oil and varnish merchant, of Booklyn, testified: I was on Broadway on Jan. 6; saw Stokes on Amity street about 4 o'clock—I mean on the corner of Great Jones street, on the east side of Broadway, and upper side of the street. I walked down with him as far as Bond street, which is opposite the Grand Central Hotel. Q. What did he say to you about where he was going? Excluded. Q. Where were you going to? A. To buy ticket for the Black Crook at Niblo's. Q. What conversation occurred between you? The District Attorney. I object to any conversation. Mr. McKeon read some authorities in support of his right to ask the question, and said that he proposed to show that the prisoner had seen a lady at the window of the hotel who beckoned to him, and that he told witness that he had met her at Saratoga, and endeavored to get him to go over with him, and even pulled him by the coat. The only means of contradicting the theory of the prosecution was by allowing this testimony, showing the intention with which he entered the hotel. District Attorney Garvin again urged his objection to manufacturing evidence, and cited a decision in the Real case in support thereof. Mr. Tremain argued that all the facts in the case should be allowed to go to the jury. Judge Ingraham said he would carefully consider whether the conversation before the shooting was part of the *res gestæ*, and would reserve his decision until Monday. Witness, resuming, said: I saw a lady at the window. Stokes took off his hat to her. He tried to pull me over. I did not go, and he left to cross the street. I saw him go over to the hotel. I then went up Broadway to the New York Hotel, crossed to the west side of Broadway, and, at the corner of great Jones street, met Mr. Horace Stokes, near the New York Hotel. I walked down Broadway again, and heard of the shooting; went into the hotel and afterward to the Station House, to try and see Stokes or get his brother to see him. I went back to the hotel to get some further intelligence of the shooting and went again to the Station House. The proprietor of the Hoffman House, where Stokes boarded, was interrogated by the defence as to whether Stokes had expressed a fear that Fisk would shoot him; but after another heated struggle, the Judge excluded the question. Mr. Tremain said several of their witnesses were not present, and as he was desirous of getting in all the testimony relating to the circumstances preceding the homicide, at the same time he would wish an adjournment until Monday. Otherwise he would now be obliged to put on the stand the prisoner himself, which he did not wish to do at this stage. Judge Ingraham accordingly adjourned Court until Monday. Just before adjournment an individual sitting near the jury box was observed by Mr. McKeon to be taking down the name of witnesses for the defence who had been called, but were present. Mr. McKeon exclaimed, in a very loud voice, "May I ask who that gentleman is taking down witnesses' names?" The unknown scribe replied, "Yes, sir; I'm Mr. Comer, sir." John McKeon: "Ha! ha! Mr. Comer, of the Erie Railroad?" Mr. Comer: "No, sir; not now." John McKeon: "Well, sir, you were in the Erie Railroad, and now you are Mrs. Fisk's agent. Stand up, sir, and let the public see you." Mr. Comer made no reply, but preferred to sit.

THE EVERLASTING ERIE RAILWAY

is the source, to-day, of a new batch of reports. The statement in the *Times* of this morning, that Commodore Vanderbilt is about to be made President of the Erie Railway, was to-day denied by Mr. McHenry, who said that about three weeks ago the design was formed by himself, and seconded by the stockholders generally, to bring in the Commodore or his son as President of Erie. It was found, however, that according to the laws of the State, no shareholder in the New York Central can become even a Director of the Erie Road. The project, therefore, fell through, and there is no possibility of Vanderbilt becoming President. The Presidency, Mr. McHenry says, is to be offered to the President of one of the Western banks, and should he decline, General Dix, in all probability, will be reelected. The present Directory will be re-elected, with few exceptions. Jay Gould sent in proxies for 15,000 shares to-day. McHenry claims to represent 400,000 shares. Mr. Rucker, General Superintendent, sent in his resignation to-day.

BETS ON GREELEY.

Ex-Collector Murphy was anxious to bet $10,000 even on Grant against Greeley, and George Wilkes has snapped him up. Wilkes has made a similar bet of $1,000 with Hugh Hastings.

THE NEW ENGLAND DELEGATES

for the Baltimore Convention are generally stopping in this city, on their route. The full complement of Maine delegates is here, and called at the Liberal headquarters to show their sympathy with the Cincinnati nominations. Many delegates from other States have also called and proclaimed themselves bound to push the ratification of the Greeley ticket. Governor Hoffman and other New York delegates went to Baltimore this forenoon.

STOCKS

were firm to-day, with Erie as the chief feature, the price ranging between 58 1-2 and 59 1-8. The market closed quiet and firm. The latest reports in regard to Erie are that a new Board of Directors had been selected by Mr. McHenry, who, it is said, represents a majority, and who will keep the secret till the election next Tuesday. The next President will most likely be General Dix, who has been identified with the Erie Administration Company for many years.

MONEY

easy at 4a5 per cent on call. Foreign exchange quiet and unchanged. Gold was quiet and steady throughout at 113 5-8a 113 3-4.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

were quiet and firm. The offerings of old bonds continue light. Central Pacific bonds closed at 101 7-8a102; Union Pacific firsts, 91 a91 1-8; land grants, 82a82 1-8; incomes, 87 1-4a87 3-8.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The foreign commerce of this port for the week consisted of $6,086,239 in merchandise exports, $4,472,957 in produce exports, $2,624,811 in specie and bullion export. The total imports since January 1 are $230,714,591; the exports, $111,123,604 in products; and $39,216,418 in specie—all bullion.

BREADSTUFFS.

The market for flour is very dull and unsettled. Medium grades are depressed, shippers holding off. Jobbers purchase in small lots. At the close the market was much lower and unsettled, especially in high grades. For wheat the inquiry is limited.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE STOKES TRIAL.

New York, July 6.—The first witness in the Stokes case was John Moore, who testified that he saw Fisk go into the Grand Central Hotel, Jan. 6, and afterward the boy Redmond came out and said that Fisk was shot. The witness went in and caught the Colonel under his arms. No one was present but them. He was just going to ask, "Are you hurt?" when Fisk said: "He was too quick for me this time." When the witness came out, Fisk's colored driver asked him what had happened, and on telling him he said: "Wonder the old man didn't pull on him, for he was fixed," and afterwards said "I carried two myself for some time." The cross-examination brought out no contradictions.

George W. Bailey testified that he met Stokes near the hotel. The latter endeavored to persuade him to go into the hotel, but the witness declined, and, on walking up Broadway, met Stokes' brother, when both returned to the hotel, where they heard of the shooting of Fisk. Thence they went to the station house to see Stokes. While at the latter place they saw the boy Redmond, who, on being asked what was the matter with him, said he was brought there as a witness to the shooting, but was so frightened he hardly knew how it happened.

John Gibney testified that he saw Fisk arrive and go into the hotel, and the boy Redmond shortly ran out, saying: "Colonel Fisk is shot." Gibney went around to the front entrance, and saw Stokes sitting on a bench with Powers. Heard Powers ask Stokes what he came to the hotel for, and Stokes said he came to see Mr. ——. The name was not heard by witness.

C. H. Reed testified to knowing that Stokes went armed. Here a number of questions were excluded.

P. J. Rathwell, a porter at the hotel, testified that he was unable to find a pistol in the parlors the evening after the murder.

The court adjourned till Monday.

THE FRENCH BAND.

The Garde Lafayette will receive the French Band on its arrival from Boston to-morrow. On Monday a formal reception will take place, and the parade be participated in by all the French societies in the city, and large numbers of French residents. It is understood that the band leaves next week on a trip to Chicago.

THE STRIKES.

Work is to be resumed on the old basis at Singer's factory on Monday. Nearly all the strikers take their old situations.

THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT

is on the decline. The Employers' Executive Committee is advised of acts of a tyrannous character on the part of the different labor organizations in their efforts to restrain workmen from returning to the old system. The strikes having, in a great measure, killed the building trade of the season, hundreds of destitute mechanics are applying for work to the Employers' Committee. The Treasurer of the International Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths arrived to-day from Cleveland, and the prospect of pecuniary aid may prolong the strike of the metal workers. A number of sewing machine workmen and cabinet makers resume work on Monday. The Paterson locomotive shops expect to commence on Monday, with such men as offer themselves, at old rates.

PERSONAL.

The English Grenadier Guards Band sailed for Europe to-day. It was lustily cheered by a large crowd. Miss Fanny Janauschek and Franz Abt also sailed to-day.

JUDGE M'CUNN'S DEATH.

Judge McCunn's death was not sudden, in the ordinary acceptance of the word. He had been ailing for several days, complaining of pain in the breast, and suffering from prostration from heat. His physician was in attendance several days. Three other doctors were called in last evening. The scene at his bedside was very affecting, as, in the intervals of pain, he constantly repeated that his heart was breaking. It is undoubtedly true that the recent action of the Senate was the primary cause of his death.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

There is no possibility of Vanderbilt becoming President of the Erie Railway. By the laws of this State, no shareholder in the New York Central can become even a Director of Erie. McHenry says, in consequence of this, some other person will be selected for the Presidency. As already telegraphed, it is thought that person will be J. F. Joy, of the Michigan Central. The present Directory will be elected, with few exceptions. Jay Gould sent in proxies for 15,000 shares to-day. McHenry claims to represent 400,000 shares. General Superintendent Rucker has resigned. After the election, all the old Gould heads of departments will have to resign. Their places will be filled largely by persons now connected with the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

JOHN HARPER

leaves Long Branch on Monday for Saratoga, taking his stable with him.

EXPELLED.

At Hoboken, one Bedenbender has been expelled from the Quartette Club on charge of having embezzled $500 of a charity testimonial to a Chicago sufferer, named Conrad Schmidt.

ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING.

An official at Jersey City, yesterday, arrested three of the crew of Cunard steamer for alleged smuggling, and seized some French and guipure lace as contraband.

THE ELLIOTT MURDER.

The father of the girl Elliott, who was murdered by her mother yesterday, had been on a strike for three weeks, and was dissipated. This is said to have driven her mother crazy.

POLITICAL.

GRANT EMISSARIES AT BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—A lot of so-called straight Democrats left this city to-day, on free tickets and expenses paid to Baltimore by Grant emissaries. They go for the purpose of aiding in instigating a Democratic bolt, and are paid for their services by Grant men with National Bank money. I have positive proof of this.

GRANT MEETING AT OTTAWA, ILL.

Ottawa, Ill., July 6.—A Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held this evening, and a Grant club formed. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Mayo, Radcliffe, Bull, Blanchard, and Lewis.

CONGRESSIONAL INSTRUCTIONS IN IOWA.

Desmoines, July 6.—The Republican Conventions of Adams and Montgomery Counties, held to-day, instructed delegates to the Eighth Congressional District Convention to support Judge McDill. The contest is between Judge McDill and Colonel Sapp. The indications are that the former will be nominated.

In Appanoose the Republican County Convention to-day instructed delegates to the Sixth Congressional District Convention for General Walden, the present incumbent.

A unusually large number of Democratic delegates have gone to the Baltimore Convention from this city.

LIBERAL RALLY AT CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, July 6.—The political campaign was opened here to-night by a Liberal Republican ratification meeting in Probasco Place. The meeting was respectable in size, but was not particularly enthusiastic. Speeches were made by Cassius M. Clay and General Brinkerhoff. Mr. Clay devoted much of his time to an attack of the foreign policy of the Grant Administration, dwelling largely on the conduct of Grant and his advisers toward the Russian Government; condemning their course in the most unmistakable terms. Mr. Clay was listened to throughout with close attention. General Brinkerhoff followed, but greatly diminished the numbers to the close, the crowd having rapidly dispersed after Mr. Clay concluded. The most notable feature of the evening was the decided satisfaction with which the audience received allusions to Mr. Greeley.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONVENTION AT BALTIMORE.

New York, July 6.—A Baltimore despatch announces the arrival there of a large number of delegates to the Democratic Convention. Among them are Senator Kelly, of Oregon, and John G. Thompson, of Ohio. It seems to be the general belief that Greeley will be nominated. There is comparatively little talk of candidates, the interest of the occasion being mostly centered in the selection of a National Executive Committee and of the officers of the convention. There will be a determined effort to oust Belmont from the Chairmanship of the committee. An attempt will be made to give the place to William E. Niblack, of Indiana. The Southern delegates evince a feeling against selecting either the temporary or permanent Chairman from any of the seceded States, and of giving the former to the Eastern or Middle States, and the latter to the West. A strong current is running in favor of making General John A. McClernand, of Illinois, President of the Convention, who is pressed mainly for his strong military reputation and political ability. The principal names mentioned for the temporary Chairmanship are Governor Thomas, of Maryland; Governor Vance, of North Carolina, and Thomas Bocock, of Virginia. But Thomas will probably be the man.

Members of the National Committee who are in the city had a meeting, to hear the report of the resident committee having in charge the arrangements for the meeting of the Convention. The National Committee meets again to-morrow. If anything like a full meeting can be obtained, the question of the temporary Chairmanship will be discussed and probably decided.

Nothing is heard, as yet, of the Bolters' Convention.

The anti-Greeley Democrats will hold a private conference in Baltimore on Monday, and organize their Convention on Tuesday, at noon. They will meet in the Maryland Institute.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

Lexington, Va., July 6.—In the address of Hon. James P. Holcomb, before the Military Institute he said: "The Government thrust upon us by force we now accept, without any abandonment of principles, and from choice. The future hope of the South lies in union. Without it many sections (South Carolina for example) would relapse into the barbarism of the West India provinces. Time and magnanimity will restore friendship."

A Clerical Seducer.

Shabbona, Ill., July 6.—A Methodist minister, by the name of E. C. Ribble, of this county, was, a few days ago, charged with the crime of seducing four young girls—the oldest one not being 17 yet. The girls informed their parents of the fact, and a warrant for Ribble's arrest was gotten out. He claimed, however, that he was arrested in one county for a crime done in another; and while they were getting a warrant in the county where the crime was committed he left for parts unknown. Before leaving he sold a very fine buggy and a silver watch at about one-third of their value. He is married, and has two children. The officers are after him.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 6.—Two Communists, named Bordiun and Boiliac, were executed this morning at Satory.

The Minister of Finance has signed a convention with the Bank of France for a loan to the Government of 40,000,000 francs.

New York, July 6.—A special despatch from Paris says that the Duc de Broglie, to-day, in submitting his report to the French Assembly on the evacuation negotiations with Germany, expressed satisfaction at the speed evacuation of two departments, but declared that France, notwithstanding the most persistent efforts, has been unable to obtain any modification of the treaty.

Paris July 6.—The National Assembly, to-day, with but four dissenting votes, ratified the treaty recently concluded by Count de Remusat and Count Von Arnim, providing for the evacuation of France by the Germans. The Committee to which the Treaty was referred flatters the Assembly for the efforts it has made to relieve the country from the presence of the Germans, but studiously avoids giving any credit to Thiers.

GERMANY.

Berlin, July 6.—The *Gazette*, in its issue of to-day, says that Emperor William has appointed three of the law officers of the Crown to prepare a report on the San Juan boundary.

MEXICO.

New York, July 6.—The *Herald's* Matamoras special says that the Secretary of Diaz, now in Brownsville, Texas, denies the alleged proclamation of Diaz, purporting to modify his plan, as published in the Juarist papers. The position of Diaz is, that Juarez, not being legally elected, Lodi is, therefore, *ex-officio* President. The Lodistas agree with him, but will avoid a revolution, excepting as a last resort. They represent the intelligence of the country.

Dates from Monterey say that the report of the capture of the latter was premature, Trevino was, however, surrounding the city with 8,000 troops. Remedias, having only 800, has offered to surrender conditionally. Trevino demands an unconditional surrender. There are no signs of Government reinforcements from the interior. Donata Guerra has captured Durango, and engages the attention of Rocha.

The trouble with the National Guards has been quieted.

Juarez telegraphed the merchants here to send ten guns on the fortifications to New York, to be re-cast. Cevallos stopped the execution of the order, because it would leave the city without guns.

The following are the new Ministry: Of Foreign Relations, James Maria LaFragell; of the Home Government, F. Gomes Des Palacio; of the Treasury, Favre Mejia; of War, Ignatus Mejia; of the Interior, Belicas.

Cevallos has just telegraphed that he is starting for Monterey.

WEST INDIES.

New York, July 6.—A Port-au-Prince letter states that two German men-of-war, after threatening the town with bombardment, and seizing two Haytien men-of-war, both schooners, finally left, after the German commander had been paid £3,000 in cash as an indemnity for damages to the German citizens for outrages by the Haytiens. The Haytien Legislature has agreed to pay the American claims in twenty years. The Americans are about petitioning their Government to send naval vessels to follow the example of the Germans.

SPAIN.

Madrid, July 6.—The Republicans have reconsidered their determination to abstain from all elections while a monarchy exists in Spain, and will participate in voting for members of the Cortes on the 24th of August.

A band of Carlists, yesterday, near Lerida, the capital of the Province, captured a mail train and burned a number of important documents.

The Spanish Republicans have resolved to to send a despatch to the American people, through the United States Minister, congratulating them on the recurrence of the anniversary of their independence.

WASHINGTON.

Mail Service Extended—General Howard's Report.

Washington, July 6.—The Postmaster General to-day ordered the extension of the mail service on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, from Newton to Hutchinson, Kan., 330 miles, at $8,589 per annum, to commence June 16.

General Howard has made his report to the Secretary of the Interior, about his operations in Arizona. He believes that General Crook, the commanding officer, should have large discretion. No one can do anything well if bound hand and foot by a multitude of specific orders which may or may not apply to the situation. General Howard recommends that an order relieving General Crook from the operation of the telegram which suspended hostilities against those who refuse to obey the orders of the Government, with a view to another strenuous effort for peace, be confirmed; that his hands be strengthened by allowing him an additional number of mechanics and laborers, that the soldiers may be able to perform the duty of soldiers.

The Heat—Death of Mrs. Drake Mills—Appointments.

Washington, July 6.—Seven or eight sudden deaths have occurred in Washington during the past week—two or more of them from the effects of heat.

Mrs. Drake Mills, who recently fell from the Metropolitan Hotel window, died to-day.

George W. Ingalls, has been appointed Agent for the Piute Indians in Southeast Nebraska. Moses Merritt has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the Fourteenth District of Ohio.

Resolutions of Respect.

St. Louis, July 6.—At a meeting of the Pork Packers' Association of this city, this afternoon, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Wm. Smith, an active and efficient publicist, long connected with the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, of which he was Superintendent, and publisher of the Cincinnati *Price Current*, issued in the interest of Western commerce, and especially devoted to the fostering of the curing and packing of hogs in the West, in which trade it was long the statistical authority, died on the 4th instant; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of William Smith, not only his associates in Cincinnati but the commercial interests of the West, have sustained a grievous loss; the packers especially, a sad bereavement; and it is due to his worth as a man, and to his able and labored collection of statistical information, that one so efficient should not be permitted to step unnoticed and unknown.

Resolved, That we beg to unite with his common friends in the West in deploring his death and in sympathizing with his family in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the association is directed to spread this preamble and resolutions on its minutes, that a copy be furnished the newspapers for publication, and that one be sent to the family of the deceased.

Labor Strikes in Michigan.

Detroit, July 6.—Scarcely a mill or salt block in the Saginaw Valley is running. To-day the strikers held a meeting at Bay City, attended by upwards of 1,000 men, who resolved to hold out for a reduction in the hours of work. The mill owners are equally determined, and will concede nothing. No riotous disposition is shown by the men, and no trouble is apprehended, but the mills are generally well guarded.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

Washington, July 6.—The pressure will diminish somewhat on Sunday from the Lower Missouri Valley to the upper lakes, with light to fresh southerly to easterly winds, occasional areas of rain, and a rising temperature. Clear weather will generally prevail over the New England and the Middle States, from the Ohio Valley to the South Atlantic coast, with light to fresh winds.

Base Ball.

New York, July 6.—The game of base ball between the Clevelands and Eckfords, at the Union grounds to-day, resulted as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	1	1	7	0	5	3	3	2	2	—24
Eckfords	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	—5

Telegraphic Brevities.

General Gilchrist, Chief Engineer of the Fort Madison & Northwestern Railroad, has commenced a survey of the road.

Mayo's tobacco factory, in Richmond, was burned yesterday, with a loss of $60,000. During the fire a young lady dropped dead in her chamber from excitement.

Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., sailed from New York for Europe yesterday, with the family of A. J. Drexel.

About 250,000 young shad have reached St. Louis, *en route* to stock the headwaters of various Western rivers.

The dwelling of Peter Pink, at Jacksonville, Ill., was burned yesterday, with a large lot of liquors stowed in the cellar.

A party of fifty Bostonians are left destitute in San Francisco, having been lured thither on a mining speculation by a swindler who secured $12,000 and decamped.

At Jolliet, on July 10, a contract will be let for the labor of 300 skilled stone cutters at the Penitentiary.

A Milwaukee boy has drawn the Opera House prize in the Green Bay gift concert scheme, valued at $15,000.

Senator Trumbull and family are sojourning at Henry springs, Ills., for the summer months.

Ben Mickey, a murderer, who escaped from jail at La Grange Ky., has been recaptred in Jackson County, Ind.

A complimentary dinner was on yesterday given the French band, at Boston.

The deaths in Philadelphia for the week were 784—an increase over last week of 355, of whom one-half were children.

The looking-glass factory of Sanford & Been, at Syracuse, N.Y., was burned yesterday, with a loss of $80,000.

The obsequies of William Smith took place in Cincinnati yesterday.

A fire in Albany last night, burned the Central Railway paint shop, causing a loss of $90,000.

END OF THE NORTH SIDE TRAGEDY.

Verdict of the Second Coroner's Jury—Officer Cronan Acquitted—Statement of Mrs. McNamara.

The first jury in the case of John McNamara, who was shot dead by Officer Daniel G. Cronan, of the Third Precinct Station, disagreed as to the verdict, and were discharged at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, on that account. At the twenty-second ballot they stood 11 to 1 for acquittal. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Coroner empanelled another jury, composed of well-known citizens. After a session of about five hours, they rendered the following verdict:

"We, the jury empanneled in the case of John McNamara, now lying dead at his house near the corner of Illinois and Market streets, in the rear of No. 88 in the latter thoroughfare, do find, after hearing all the evidence adduced, that he, the said John McNamara, came to his death from a gunshot wound of the left breast fired from a pistol in the hands of officer Daniel G. Cronan; and we the jury are unable to find any testimony criminating said Officer Daniel G. Cronan.

James Stewart, Foreman.
W. A. Simpson.
E. S. Overlock.
W. W. Bothin.
E. B. Langley.
Patrick Carroll.
Julius Jonas.
James Curtis.
Henry Raske.
C. A. Anderson.
Harry Runge.
O. H. Brasher."

Officer Cronan was immediately released from surveillance, and ordered on duty.

The wife of John McNamara, the deceased, wishes it to be understood that her late husband did not assault her on the afternoon of the Fourth of July, as was published, or at any other time. He always behaved affectionately toward his wife and family.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Trouble at the Circus.

There was quite a commotion behind the canvas at Nixon's Circus, last evening, with which the large audience did not seem to be familiar. The performance was for the benefit of the manager and ostensible proprietor, Mr. James Nixon. At the conclusion of the third act, Mr. Stokes, the Ringmaster, approached Mr. Nixon and demanded pay for his services, amounting to $1,600. Mr. Nixon, he claims, refused to give it, whereupon he (Stokes) seized the contents of the cash-box, in the Treasurer's office, (between $700 and $800), took his "blind horse," and such other novelties belonging to him as performed in the show, and departed from the establishment. It is expected that a rich lawsuit will grow out of these strange proceedings. Mr. Stokes, however, does not seem to be the only one who is dissatisfied with Mr. Nixon's management, from a financial point of view. The Japanese Company of acrobats, who have been performing at the circus for some time past, claim that their baggage is unjustly held by the proprietor. About 11 o'clock last night two representatives of the boneless Orientals called at the Madison street Police Station, and demanded the assistance of the police to obtain their personal property, as they wished to depart on an early train this morning. The authorities, as a matter of course, informed them they had no jurisdiction except in cases where a breach of the peace was committed, or a warrant sworn out. The trouble with the "Japs" seems to have been that Mr. Nixon, or his authorized agents, refused to pay them their salaries until this morning. Such was the substance of their statement at the police station.

Stolen Property Returned.

Late last evening about $6,000 worth of the jewelry and silverware stolen from the jewelry store of C. A. Morse, near the corner of West Madison and Peoria streets, was returned to the owner. The person who brought back the valuables is not known,—at least his name would not be given, or his personal appearance described. The amount of money paid as a reward is kept secret, but it is rumored about among the knowing ones that the jewelry man has not made much by the transaction. There is still about $3,000 worth of stolen property in the hands of the thieves; and it is more than likely that it never will be rendered up until under its full value is affixed as an inducement. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Morse will prove so weak as to pay private private detectives arbitrary sums for "turning up," stuff which should have long since been brought to light by the two police detectives who have to work in the case. Either our private detectives, as they love to call themselves, are thieves, or our police detectives are frauds. The latter should have reported their inability to cope with the former weeks ago, and allowed more competent officers to inquire into the matter, and restore Mr. Morse his property. A police detective needs to do something more than talk about what he *can* do.

Woman's Free Dispensary.

A free dispensary for the treatment of sick women is open regularly every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 o'clock, a. m., in connection with the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois, at No. 66 Vincennes avenue. It should be understood, however, that treatment is furnished only to women, and only for the diseases peculiar to their sex. Miscellaneous cases, and cases of the diseases of children are not received, either as inmates of the Hospital, or dispensary patients. The managers of this institution make no distinction as to race, color, religious belief or condition in life of those who apply for its benefits. On the above named days personal attendance is given at the Dispensary by Drs. A. Reeves Jackson, E. O. F. Roler, J. W. Hyde, and the Resident Physician, Jennie G. Brown, M. D., to the latter of whom applications may be made for admission to the Hospital.

The New Turner Hall.

Next Sunday will be a gala-day for our German population. On that day will be laid, with imposing ceremonies, the corner-stone of the magnificent building which the Chicago Turngemeinde is about to erect in place of its former one, on North Clark street, just north of Chicago avenue. Most of the German associations, existing in the city, have already announced their willingness to participate in the exercises, by joining the procession, which will form, it is understood, on the West Side, and march thence to North Clark street. The laying of the corner-stone will be accompanied by English and German addresses. In the afternoon and evening, a picnic will be celebrated in honor of the occasion, in Wright's Grove.

Anti-Viaduct.

A large crowd of people, numbering over a hundred boys and girls, men and women, besides a jam of vehicles of all sorts, were massed in front of No. 545 Michigan avenue last evening, listening to an open-air speech being delivered on the porch of the private residence. The orator, whose name was understood to be Buffum, was holding forth vociferously on the subject of the proposed sinking below the street level of the railway tracks on Sixteenth street, expressing his objections to the plan, which he declared to be illegal, and the execution of which, he said, would be resisted by 10,000 people, even to the extent of pulling up the tracks if necessary. The gathering was a nuisance and a hindrance to street traffic, and should not have been permitted by the police.

Up in a Balloon.

At Green's Garden, Madison and Elizabeth streets, yesterday, a party of 20 young Choctaws, from the Indian Territory, played several games of ball. On the platform athletic exhibitions were indulged in for an hour. While the balloon was being inflated a band under the leadership of Chaffee helped to relieve the weariness of the passing hours. The balloon ascension was an extremely creditable performance, Donaldson clinging to the trapeze with his right hand only. The ascent was made about 6 p. m., the aeronaut landing on the West Side at 7 o'clock. The above programme will be repeated each afternoon this week, entertaining Indian features being introduced evenings.

Everything.

The Mulligan Zouaves meet at their hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—There will be a meeting of the Union Printers' Benefit Society to-day at 2 o'clock in the *Journal* composing room. Business of importance will be transacted.

—The Prairie Shooting Club will hold their monthly meeting to-morrow evening, in the Builders' and Mechanics' Exchange, corner of Madison and LaSalle streets.

—The Wisconsin delegation to the Baltimore Convention, headed by ex-Senator Doolittle, passed through this city yesterday on their way to vote for Greeley.

—B. P. Hutchinson, Esq., yesterday announced it to be his intention to erect an astronomical observatory, somewhere within the limits of Hyde Park Township. The exact site is not yet determined upon.

—There will be a meeting of the Chicago Society of Physicians and Surgeons to-morrow evening, in the parlor of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-second street.

—Fred. Allerding, residing on Noble street, near Second, while cleaning off the stone front building at the corner of Madison and Franklin streets, fell from the scaffolding of the third story. His nose and right leg and ankle were broken.

—George N. Carpenter, Esq., has accepted the position of General Superintendent of the Chicago Christian Union. Mr. Carpenter's thorough business experience and large acquaintance in this city, will no doubt prove of great advantage to the Union.

—Ransom Post, G. A. R., of this city, will have a public installation of officers, and a reunion, at the hall, No. 82 West Randolph street, next Wednesday evening. Every honorably discharged soldier and sailor is invited to be present.

—The only base ball news of a local character that has come to hand is, that the Gage Brothers nine defeated the Wetherall nine 71 to 9, and the Keith Brothers athletes got away with Clement, Morton & Co.'s boys by a score of 32 to 2.

—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning a man named Joseph Barnes was accidentally run over by locomotive No. 165, belonging to the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad. The casualty occurred at the Twenty-sixth street crossing. Barnes resides at No. 488 Archer avenue. He was severely injured, but will undoubtedly recover.

—All citizens of Chicago, and particularly Presidents of societies of all nationalities, wishing to take part in the reception of the French Band of the Garde Republicaine, coming to Chicago by special order of President Thiers, are requested to meet at the Tremont House to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

—The fourth annual picnic of Garden City Lodge No. 141, A. F. and A. M., will take place at Sharpshooter's Park on the 18th inst. Tickets, $1. No one who remembers the pleasant times which have always been experienced at the Garden City Lodge picnics will need to be advised to attend this one.

—The finder of a $20 greenback, lost on Friday evening at or near the ticket office of the Academy of Music, will not feel easy in the possession of the money when he knows that it belongs to a hard-working man on a small salary, who cannot afford to sustain the loss. His name is William H. Gerbrick, and he lives at No. 142 North Curtis street. Besides being greatly obliged, he will reward the finder if the money is returned to him.

—The meeting of the Executive Committees and members of the Illinois State, and Cook County Woman's Suffrage Associations, appointed for Tuesday next, is postponed until Friday next, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. It will then be held at the place appointed—residence of Mrs. Brooks, No. 1003 Prairie avenue. Business of importance will be considered, and a general invitation is extended.

—Among the arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel are the following: Dr. Morris J. Ash, Surgeon U. S. A.; Count De Puppi, Italy; S. H. Rhoades, Insurance Commissioner, Boston; Generals E. Hatch and H. G. Brown, U. S. A.; C. W. Fuller, New York; Wm. Shaffler and wife, Peoria; C. M. Chandler, C. D. Wheeler, A. C. Chace, New York; W. W. Watson, Baltimore; D. C. Brown, Kansas City; F. A. Sheldon, Troy; S. B. Childs, Brownsville, Iowa.

—The monthly report of the Woman's Industrial Aid Society shows the following facts: Articles made, 172; average number of women employed, 14; day's work, 237 1-2; situations procured, 10; amount paid employes, $278.48. Donations are acknowledged as follows: Mrs. Henry Booth, two infant suits; Mrs. C. C. Bonney, one bedstead and two sheets; Mrs. E. J. Hill, for stationery and postage, $2.85. The Directors meet every Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

—Among the pleasant social events of the week was the annual reunion and banquet of the Standard Club, which took place on Tuesday evening at the Riverside Hotel with great eclat and large attendance, a special train bringing the participants back to the city at a late hour. On last evening the same popular suburban hotel entertained a party of nearly one hundred ladies and gentlemen from this city, who came and returned in a special train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

—The range of yesterday's temperature was as follows, observations having been taken by E. de Yongh, optician, under the Sherman House, every half hour: At 7:30 a. m., 68 deg.; 8 a. m., 69; 8:30 a. m., 71; 9 a. m. 73; 9:30 a. m., 75; 10 a. m., 74; 10:30 a. m., 74; 11 a. m. 74; 11:30 a. m., 76; 12 m., 75; 12:30 p. m., 76; 1 p. m., 74; 1:30 p. m., 74; 2 p. m., 75; 2:30 p. m., 76; 3 p. m., 75; 3:30 p. m., 74; 4 p. m., 74; 4:30 p. m. 74; 5 p. m., 73; 5:30 p. m., 72—in the shade. At noon the mercury indicated 86 degrees in the sun.

—Yesterday, Officer Thomas Lee, of the Second Precinct Station, arrested two boys named John Connell and Patrick Murphy, who robbed Mrs. Clara Downey, of No. 132 West Adams street, of $17 in notes and some coins. They met her at the corner of Sangamon and West Adams streets, at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, and snatched a portemonnaie out of her hand. Lee is always on the look-out for just such thieves as these, and they rarely escape him. Officer Chapin rendered material aid in making the arrest.

Cod Liver Oil.
Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

DIED.

WAGNER—On the 5th inst., after an illness of four months, Dr. William Wagner, aged 47 years. Funeral from his late residence 458 North Wells-st., on Sunday at 2½ p. m.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Special Conclave of Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T. Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work on R. C. Order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously welcomed. By order of the E. C. JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

Waubansia Lodge, No. 160, A. F. and A. M., meets at Apollo Hall, corner Twenty-eighth and State-sts., Monday evening at 8 p. m. Every member is requested to be present, as business of great importance (including communications from the Grand Master) will be presented for the action of this lodge. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
E. ST. JOHN, Sec. J. E. CHURCH, W. M.

Masonic.

A special communication of Ellwinning Lodge, 311, A. F. & A. M. will be held at their hall, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts, on Tuesday evening at half-past 7 o'clock. Every member of the lodge is requested to be present. By order of the W. M.
B. F. DeLONG, Secretary.

Masonic.

National Lodge, No. 596, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication Tuesday evening, July 9, 1872, at 8 o'clock. Every member is notified to be present, for the transaction of important business.
L. A. HAMBLIN, W. M.

Attention, Painters!

A special meeting of all members of the Benevolent Journeymen Painters' Lodge, No. 10, of Chicago, is called for Tuesday evening, July 9, at 8 p. m. sharp, to be held at 74 Taylor st., near corner of Canal. For order of Secretary.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

STONE.

With great facilities, we are delivering, with despatch, all descriptions of building stone from

THE BATAVIA QUARRIES

At low prices. Send in your orders.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 285 West Madison-st., Sole Agents.

INSURANCE.

HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INS. CO., OF HAMBURG, GERMANY,

Insures Commercial Risks, Dwellings, Produce, and other Classes of Hazards.

HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO., AGENTS, 16 NORTH CANAL-ST.

Henry Greenebaum. Conrad Witkowsky.

LOST.

$50 Reward!

Stolen on Friday, July 5, from 427 West Washington-st., a horse and buggy. Horse is a dark bay, star in forehead, one hind foot white, black mane and tail. Buggy is an open side spring.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the property to us. WM. KERR & CO., 90 West Lake-st.

CROCKERY, &c.

AT RETAIL.

CHINA, CROCKERY, And Glassware.

A complete and rich stock of White, Gold Band, and Decorated China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Vases, Jardinaires, Cuspadores, etc.; Bohemian Glass Vases, Buff Sets, Wine Sets, and Tableware; Parian and Lava Statuettes, Smoking Sets, Flower Pots, etc.; Silverplated and Britannia Goods, Plated and Ivory Cutlery, Waiters, Parisian Granite at less cost than China; constantly on hand, and at prices that defy competition.

F. & E. JAEGER, 73 Wabash-av., Between Randolph and Washington-sts.

SCOTT & OVINGTON BROS., 219 W. Madison-st.,

Will open, about JULY 15, a fine line of

CROCKERY, CHINA, PARIAN, BRONZES, PLATED WARE, LAMPS, CUTLERY, &C.

DRY GOODS.

AT COST.

We shall continue to retail from our entire stock of

DRY GOODS And Misses' and Ladies' SUITS,

As advertised, at cost, till Saturday Evening, July 13th.

This sale furnishes a grand opportunity for those desirous of purchasing Linens, Laces, Ribbons, Broche and Ottoman Shawls, Dress Goods, Parasols, Mourning Goods, &c.

Hunt, Barbour & Co., 103 Madison-st., near State.

Orders by mail, for goods and samples, solicited.

TO RENT.

For Rent.

The Buildings 31 and 33 S. Canal-st., and 25 to 29 West Washington-st., now occupied for our Wholesale Department. Possession given in six weeks.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY.

NOTICE.

Call and examine our extensive list of desirable Stores, Lofts, Basements, Offices, &c. Before deciding on your places of business.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT,

On Monroe-st., near J. V. Farwell's, a 5-story and basement iron and stone front building, 45x182, steam elevator, &c. Wide alley in rear. Suitable for jobbing purposes. Apply to BENT & GOWARD, 190 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT.

Very desirable stores on West Madison st., near Carpenter. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

FURNITURE.

On Monday, July 15,

We shall open to purchasers our NEW FURNITURE ROOMS, Nos. 22, 24 & 26 Randolph-st., where we shall have consigned to us for sale from the BEST MANUFACTURERS of the country, as large a line of FINE and MEDIUM GRADES of FURNITURE as any House in this city can show. Parties who cannot be present at our Saturday Auction Sales can at any time, and at same prices, find any article of Furniture they may desire.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 & 26 Randolph-st.

Fashionable FURNITURE,

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO. 353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st. We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

THE UNION INS & TRUST CO. SAVINGS BANK

Have removed to their new office, 135 Clark-st., n. e. corner Madison.

S. W. RAWSON, President. W. B. HOSWELL, Cashier.

TEAS.

DUTY OFF OF TEAS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CALL FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. 116 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

HOTEL.

HOTEL. CENTRAL EUROPEAN HOUSE,

44 and 46 Desplaines-st., near Washington. New and newly furnished. Rooms, $1 per day and upward. A. KIDDER, Prop'r.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 500 Wabash-av.

FIVE ACRES fronting on Western-av. Boulevard, one mile from the Brighton House.

FORTY ACRES fronting on the Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard and Ashland-av.

FIVE ACRES on the Green Bay av, near Ravenswood, having a frontage of upwards of 600 ft on said avenue.

TWENTY ACRES on Lincoln av. near Ravenswood, a splendid property for subdivision.

FORTY ACRES at the intersection of Milwaukee-av. and Fullerton-av., with a large frontage on said avenue and the Humboldt Park Boulevard, adjoining the Maplewood subdivision, the choicest piece of property in that vicinity.

FIVE ACRES near the Humboldt Park and North-av., and east of the Boulevard. 200 ft on West sixteenth-st., close to Blue Island-av., and just outside of the fire limits. The tracks of the Northwestern and of the C. B. & Q. R. R. are in the rear of this property. A splendid site for a manufacturing establishment. The triangular lot formed by the intersection of South Park and Cottage Grove-avs at Twenty-sixth-st., having a frontage of 127 ft on Cottage Grove-av., a great bargain.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO. 500 Wabash-av.

ROGERS' PARK.

We offer for sale, in this beautiful suburb, on the Milwaukee Railway and Lake Shore drive, only 8 miles from Court House, building lots 50x175, and houses and lots, at low figures and on easy terms. Unusual inducements offered to parties wishing to improve. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17, Union Central Block; S. P. LUNT, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.; I. R. HITT, 468 Wabash-av.

A DESIRABLE BARGAIN.

$31,000 will buy the elegant residence, 93 Calumet-av., with lot 49 1-2 by 181 feet, if taken this week.

Apply to H. B. HORTON, 10 North Jefferson-st.

BARGAIN!

Very choice piece of property, 125x188, on Adams-st., near Ashland-av., for sale cheap. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

JOHN G. ASHLEMAN, DEALER IN WATCHES, Jewelry and Diamonds.

Agent for HOWARD, ELGIN, and WALTHAM WATCHES.

452 WABASH-AV., formerly 102 Lake street.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

To all Whom it May Concern:

In compliance with the requirements of Section 22 of an Act passed by the General Assembly, approved April 9, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, entitled "An Act to remedy the evils consequent upon the destruction of any Public Records by fire or otherwise (commonly known as the Burned Records Bill), and in pursuance of an order entered of record by the Circuit Court July 1, 1872, bids will be received in writing, enclosed in a sealed envelope, by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, from newspapers printed in Cook County, for printing "Land Title Notices," said notices to be printed once each week for four consecutive weeks, eight lines agate to constitute a square. Bids must be in on or before the 10th day of July, A. D. 1872.

The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all bids.

NORMAN T. GASSETTE, Clerk Circuit Court, Cook County, Ill.

FINANCIAL.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, Cor. of Washington and Franklin-sts., CHICAGO.

DIRECTORS—William B. Ogden, Frank C. Taylor, William Lill, Henry R. Payson, George Taylor, N. S. Bouton, Redmond Prindiville, Mahlon D. Ogden.
M. D. OGDEN, President.
F. C. TAYLOR, Vice President.
GEO. F. HANSEN, Secretary.

Merchants' Ins. Co.

All parties having light claims with me in the above Company can now receive their money by calling at my office. WILLIAM H. BISSON, Rooms 7 and 8, No. 77 West Madison st., up stairs.

Insurance Claims.

State, Knickerbocker, Home, Mutual Security, and Germania claims purchased at the very highest cash price by J. N. WITHERELL, 385 Wabash-av.

Merchants' and Knickerbocker Ins Claims, Republic Certificates of Indebtedness, Chicago City and Cook County Bonds, bought and sold by A. O. SLAUGHTER, 328 Wabash-av.

NOTICE.—Am still buying adjusted claims against the LORILLARD AND ASTOR INSURANCE COMPANIES. Parties wishing to sell will please call at No. 17 Exchange Building, southwest corner Clark and Washington-sts., between the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. W. E. S. TROWBRIDGE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PERSONAL.

And Important to all Chicago Business Men.

Read the Monday morning's HOTEL REPORTER, which will contain a complete and correct list of every building erected, or in process of erection, and by whom occupied, or to be occupied, between River and Harrison-sts, on Wabash-av. Copies can be procured at the REPORTER office, 66 South Canal-st.

Army of the Cumberland.

Members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, resident in the city, are requested to meet TUESDAY EVENING, July 9, at 500 Wabash-av., to take steps looking to the raising of a fund for the THOMAS MONUMENT.

GEN'L FRANK T. SHERMAN, Chairman State Committee.

CHICAGO STEAM FEATHER RENOVATING And Carpet Cleaning Company.

Old Feathers renovated by steam and made equal if not superior to new feathers, and warranted free of smell and dust. Carpets cleaned and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Orders left at Carpet Department, FIELD & LEITER'S, Twentieth and State sts., J. J. McGRATH, Twelfth and State-sts., or with J. PHILLIPS, agent for Chicago Steam Feather Renovating and Carpet Cleaning Company, 565 Butterfield st. N. B. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

Tremont Restaurant.

A first-class Restaurant, at reasonable prices, will be opened on and after Thursday, June 27, under the "Tremont" private entrance, on Congress-st. Dinner will be served from 12 to 3½ o'clock.

MISS M. HENRY,

Formerly of 1042 Indiana-av., can be found at 588 Wabash-av., where she will be pleased to see her friends. Special attention will be paid to cutting and fitting.

ALTERATION OF THE PATENT LAW IN CANADA.

After the 1st of September next, American citizens will be permitted to secure patents in Canada on the same terms as residents. Full information can be obtained from the Canada Patent Agency, 59 York-st., Toronto, Canada. DONALD C. RIDOUT & CO., Proprietors.

NOTICE.

Persons desiring to engage in the lime business will find an opportunity by noticing our advertising columns.

HESLER.

The veteran photographer opens his new studio in EVANSTON, on Tuesday, July 9, and invites his old patrons and all lovers of art to visit him on that occasion.

Paper Weights and Pen Racks At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st., Chicago.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

When Freedom from Heaven beheld her brave sons
Rise up and assemble in martial array,
With swords flashing valor, the hireling Huns
And Vandals of Britain to scatter and slay,
She wove the bright banner, Columbia's pride,
And spangled with glory its beautiful blue,
And angels to heroes, strong-hearted and tried,
Conveyed it to rally the brave and the true!

O'er fields strewn with slaughter triumphantly borne,
It gleamed, a bright spirit, in battle's fierce gloom,
And fear took the place of the hireling's scorn,
And boasting was quenched in the hush of the tomb;
And tyrants beyond the wide Ocean turned pale,
On their thrones, at the news, as the face of the dead,
And their fierce hearts of guilt in their bosoms did quail,
As their visions were smote by a Spectre of Dread!

Baptized in the glory of valor, it waves
In the breezes of Heaven, a sacred delight;
And the soul of the heroes who scorned to be slaves
Is breathed from its beauty, all starry and bright;
From the Orient wave to the Occident shore,
It fans the bright flame that was lit in the past,
And the scorn of oppression is suffered no more
O'er the land where its glories stream out on the blast.

Hail, emblem of Liberty! Flag of the Free!
Bright hope of the nations where Tyranny frowns!
Thy Heaven-born prestige was destined to be
The power that vanquishes Sceptres and Crowns;
In lands where the chains of the cowering slave
Are clinking out ages of wrong to the soul,
The scorn of the strong shall be hurled to the Grave,
And wide Earth adore thy blest spirit's control!

WILLIAM HOBBS.

CHICAGO, July, 1872.

Outrage in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, July 6.—The Raleigh *News* of this morning publishes a despatch from Tarboro, which says: "Fourth of July was observed here to-day by a large crowd of negroes. Captain Biggs, editor of the *Southerner*, was present, as a reporter. He was assailed by many negroes, and saved his life with difficulty, after having exhausted all weapons. He escaped with a few slight scratches. The *News* denounced the outrage as a brutal, cowardly attempt to murder a Democratic citizen of the State on account of his political sentiments."

The Labor Movement in Pennsylvania.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., July 6.—The visit of the Williamsport ten-hour mill men resulted in the formation of a ten-hour league here. Ninety-nine men joined the league last night. This morning they paraded, 108 strong, on strike. Blanchard's saw mill stopped, and all men were on strike for ten hours. Mason's, Dast's, and Hopkins' mills acceded to the demand, and are now running on the ten-hour system. Good order prevails.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts for culinary use are the best.

Burnett's Cocoaine, the peer of hair preparations—unrivalled as a dressing for the hair, and peculiarly adapted to its various conditions.

Corns—Dr. Stephens, 121 West Washington-st. 8 to 3; 89 Twenty-third st., corner Cottage Grove-av. 4 to 6. All Right Salve for Corns. Druggists have it. 25 cts per box.

Consumption can be cured. Prof. Prescription and Information, worth thousands, sent free for stamped envelope, by Dr. Enoch Warner & Co., Denver, Colorado.

MARRIED.

GIBSON—BAGGS—July 3, by Professor Haven, Mr. Matthew Gibson and Miss Jane Baggs, all of this city.

KNIGHT—LLOYD—July 3, at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. Dr. Powers, W. Chas. Knight of Peru, Ill., and Sarah C. Lloyd of Chicago.

HOOPS—COMERFORD—On the 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Father Lalumin, Edward B. Hoops and Miss May Comerford.

HYDE—BUTTLES—June 27, at the residence of the bride's father, St. Charles, Ill., by the Rev. W. Goodfellow, Mr. Weston C. Hyde, of Chicago, and Miss Libbie Buttles.

CARPENTER—HAM—On July 3, by Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Charles H. Carpenter and Miss Hattie B. Ham, all of Chicago.

CHASE—ADAMS—By the Rev. N. C. Tyler, at the residence of Robert M. Fair, on Saturday, July 6, Marvin S. Chase and Miss Annie R. Adams, both of Chicago. No cards.

DIED.

BALKAM—Tuesday, July 2, 1872, Elery C., Jr., only son of Elery C. and Grace D. Balkam, of inflammation of the brain, aged 4 months and 21 days.

MAYHEW—July 3, Mattie Page, youngest daughter of Payson E. and Martha S. Mayhew, aged 18 months.

KNEADE—Michael Kneade, at his late residence, 484 West Taylor-st., aged 59 years. Funeral to-day at 10 a.m. from Church of the Holy Family. Friends of the family are invited.

ADAMS—On Saturday, July 6, at 4 p.m., Ella Mary, only child of Ella M. and Geo. W. Adams, aged 7 months and 1 day. Funeral from their residence, 39 Twenty-fifth-st., on Monday, July 8, at 3 p.m. Friends are invited.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BOY—6½ YEARS OLD—NAMED MATthew Bennett. When last seen, had on black pants, gray jacket, and black felt hat; his hair is cut short; has a scar on forehead. Any information of him to his parents, No. 30 Crosby-st., North Side, will be thankfully received.

LOST—SATURDAY AFTERNOON—A LACE shawl in package, marked Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., on State-st. car, between Twentieth and Twenty-second-sts.; whoever returns the same to Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., State-st., will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—SMALL yellow, fine-haired slut, white spot on breast, bob tail and long ears; answer to name of Speedy. Bring to St. Denis, 87 and 89 South Desplaines-st., up stairs, and get above reward.

LOST—EITHER IN A MADISON-ST. STAGE OR on Clinton-st., between Madison-st. and Milwaukee Depot, a lady's Russia leather purse containing a small amount of money and the owner's card. Please leave the same at GRANNIS & FARWELL, 128 Michigan-av., and receive a reward.

LOST—JULY 4, IN OGDEN'S GROVE, POCKET-book containing 18 receipts for payments made on house No. 478 Second-st., and $6 in money. The finder may keep the money, and sending the receipts to above address, or to H. P. BOERNER, Chicago Evening Post.

LEFT—ON THE RIVERSIDE ROAD, NEAR Lawndale, a horse and buggy; horse a small iron-gray; harness and buggy nearly new. The owner can have them by proving property and paying damages. WM. M. DILLON, Lawndale.

LOST—FRIDAY MORNING, ON SANGAMON-st., between Madison and Fulton-sts., a black ribbon sash wrought with clusters of flowers in bright colors. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 224 Fulton-st. near Sangamon.

LOST—A SURVEYOR'S LEVELLING ROD, left by mistake in somebody's buggy, on LaSalle-st. at Nixon's building. Please return it to Room 22, Nixon's building, and be paid for your trouble. S. S. GREELEY, City Surveyor.

LOST—A SMALL RED COW, LEFT HORN broken off. Finder will be rewarded by returning to new house on Paulina-st., between Wapnsee-av. and Bloomingdale Road.

LOST—A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE PAID for the return of specifications for a brick block that we lost on Randolph, Ada, Fulton, Reuben, or Madison-sts., by ELLIS & ARMOUR, Halsted and Randolph-sts.

LOST—JULY 4, EITHER AT INDIANA-AV. Station, Riverside, Ottawa, or in cars of C. B. & Q. R. R., via Aurora, about $60. The finder will be rewarded on returning the same to 41 Bryan Block, Chicago.

LOST—SMALL WHITE COW, 1 YEAR OLD, red ears, small horns. Liberal reward for any information. 152 Eighteenth-st.

LOST—IN NORTHWESTERN DEPOT, A gentleman's satchel. The finder will be rewarded by sending the same to 342 West Indiana-st. W. F. STEWART.

LOST—FROM A CARRIAGE BETWEEN Eldridge-court and Lincoln Park, one black Russian leather bag containing boy's coat and other articles valuable only to owner. Please return to Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Office, 338 West Madison-st., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—IF THE MAN WHO CAUGHT AN IRON grey horse with a rope halter on at the corner of Carroll and Sangamon-sts. on the 4th inst., will return him to 146 North Union-st, he will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, either on Cottage Grove, Egan, or Lake-av., or the lake shore at Oakland, an onyx sleeve button. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 769 Wabash-av., up stairs, or 18 Egan-av.

FOUND—A LOT OF CARPENTER'S TOOLS, supposed to be stolen. Apply to HAMBLEN'S Merchants' Police Station, 21 Milwaukee-av.

FOUND—A PAIR OF GOLD-LINED SPECTAcles. Apply at MANSEL BROS., 128 Twenty-second-st.

PICKED UP—LAST SATURDAY, A LARGE bright bay horse, with tips on feet. 43 and 44 Congress-st.

RUNAWAY—FROM HIS HOME, 47 BUNKER-st., my son, 13 years of age; had on gray jacket with blue collar, brown pants and shirt; light hair; gray eyes; name Bruno Graff. Any person who will give me any information concerning him shall be suitably rewarded. M. GRAFF, 47 Bunker-st., Chicago.

STOLEN—A HORSE AND BUGGY, FROM OGden Grove; $50 reward to any one returning to 135 East Twelfth-st.

STRAYED—FROM 37 COOLIDGE-ST., MONDAY night, a sorrel horse, spavined in left hind leg, about 8 years old. The finder will be rewarded by returning him to above number.

STRAYED—A BRIGHT BAY HORSE ABOUT 15½ hands with the hair rubbed off of his right hip. Any one returning him to 241 West Randolph-st. will be liberally rewarded.

STRAYED—JULY 4, 1872, FROM NO. 495 BRISbane-st., two mules, one large and one small, with halters on. E. EAMES.

STOLEN OR STRAYED—FROM CORNER OF Thirty-eighth and Arnold-sts., a bay mare, with the right hind foot white to the ankle, and a white blaze in her forehead; fat, and weighing about 1,200 pounds. Any one that can give any information about her will be liberally rewarded by addressing J. CRAWFORD, at 37 Illinois-st.

STRAYED—OR STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, at Washington Heights, one black horse, 7 years old, white hind feet and a hole in the left fore hoof. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to J. H. MYRICK & SON.

TAKEN UP—A DARK BAY HORSE ABOUT 15 hands high; can be found by applying to A. RICH & SON, Dalton Station, Cook County, Ill.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED THURSDAY, from 273 Fulton-st., a medium-sized red cow, long switch tail white tip, had white on legs and belly, piece of rope on her horns. Reward will be paid on her return to 273 Fulton-st.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED FROM 543 Fourth-st., June 20th, one bay horse, with black mane and tail; hair off neck and back; was sick; leather halter on. Any information address M. J. DONOVAN.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED FROM 1260 Indiana-av., a large red cow, has a white stripe over the shoulders, white belly, and star in the face. Had a rope with a snap fastened around her horns. E. ADDEMS, 1260 Indiana-av.

$25 REWARD—LOST FROM CALUMET, A large bay horse, has one white foot behind and large scar on tongue. It is supposed to be between Calumet and Chicago. The above reward will be paid for his delivery at John V. Farwell & Co.'s store.

$75 REWARD—STOLEN ON SUNDAY night, June 30, a handsome, dappled brown mare, 8 years old, about 14 hands high, white spot on forehead; legs black; very short and stout; in good condition; weight about 1,100 pounds and very fat. Had a rope with a snap fastened around her neck. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the above to GEORGE CADWELL, Western-av., corner of Lexington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HARTMANN & GUISE, ROOM 10, No. 22 West Madison-st.
24 and 50x125, on West Van Buren-st., can be had cheap if taken at once.
3 lots on West Taylor-st., near plank road.
6 lots on Harrison, near Hoyne-st.
9 lots on Paulina and Marshfield-sts., near Harrison-st.
8 lots on State-st., near Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth-sts.
Residence lots on Indiana, Ellis and Peck-avs., very cheap.
About 500 feet fine residence property on Wabash-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.; sold cheap if taken at once.
2½ acres, corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-fourth-st., a bargain.
1 acre on Vincennes-av., north of Thirty-ninth-st.
10 acres, corner Seventy-second-st., near Hyde Park-av.
65 acres in Sec. 26, T. 38, R. 13.
20 acres in southwest ¼ Sec. 7, T. 38, R. 14.
28 lots on Bissell, Fremont and Clinton-sts., east of Sheffield-av.
Cheap houses and lots in nearly all parts of the city. We have some of the best bargains in lots and acre that has ever been offered to the public, remember this.

FOR SALE—BY ABELL & HOTCHKISS—ACRE Property near the New Railroads.
240 acres on Fifty-ninth-st., in Sec. 11.
10 acres west of Humboldt Boulevard, in Sec. 35.
20 acres in Sec. 3, 39, 13.
160 acres on Sixty-third-st., in Sec. 15.
2½ acres Armitage and Genesee-sts., subdivided.
50 acres on Fifty-fifth-st., Town Lake.
20 acres near Sixtieth-st. and limits.
7 acres near Sixteenth-st. and Park.
DESIRABLE ACRE PROPERTY.
2½ acres near Cornell Watch Factory.
5 acres Wentworth-av. and Forty-eighth-st.
210 acres (improved) in Palos, 12 miles southwest from city, near station.
LOTS AT A SACRIFICE.
Monroe-st.; 50x180 near Jefferson Park.
Indiana-av.; 24x180, near Thirtieth-st.
Irving Park; 200, or 50 feet front. Choicest in the place.
HOUSES.
Lincoln-st.; elegant new brick, near Jackson-st.
Prairie-av.; 10-room house and lot; $8,000.
Cottage Grove-av.; fine house, large lot; $6,000.
Robey-st.; handsome cottage and lot, cor. Tyler-st.; $4,500. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 63 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE, NEWLY PAINTed inside and out, on Fulton-st., near Lincoln. Apply to W. SKINNER, Real Estate Agent, 169 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOME NICE DEEP LOTS ON Walnut-st., west of Leavitt; outside of fire limits, and in good neighborhood. Call early Monday morning, as they are in demand and selling. EUGENE LA BAKE, 113 and 892 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STATE-ST. AND WAbash-av., near Seventy-eighth-st., 100x160 each, cheap, easy terms; 150x125, corner Dummy Road and Grace-st., $40 per foot; 80x112 on Oak-st., near proposed Lake Drive; $9,250, corner Dearborn and Huron-sts.; 50x100 on South Wells-st., near Taylor. SCHRADER BROS., 105 West Randolph-st., Room 22.

FOR SALE—$1,750 WILL PURCHASE 50x150 feet on West Lake-st. (corner); only $700 down. This property must be sold at any sacrifice. We only ask one-half its value. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON HUMBOLDT BOULEvard; a great bargain to subdivide; easy terms. Also some very fine lots in Austin. W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS CLOSE TO LINCOLN PARK, and convenient to cars, at from $600 to $2,500. E. EUGENE CALDWELL, 188 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,800, SMALL COTTAGE and fine lot on Indiana-st.; $500 down. Full abstract. Decide Monday. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY till paid for—Desirable lots at Washington Heights, high and dry, with trees on them; 1,000 feet from three depots; $180 to $250; train reaches city before 7 a.m.; leaves after 5 p.m.; large number already sold. Call at 8 a.m. and go and see them. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE OF FIRE LIMITS—Lots convenient to Madison-st. cars, one to four years' time. Where parties will build at once, no money will be required the first year. Prices low. A rare chance to obtain a home. Apply to owner, No. 821 West Monroe, near Hoyne.

FOR SALE—A STORE OF 7 ROOMS, AND LOT. This is one of the best investments on the West Side, well built, with all the modern improvements, situated on the corner of Milwaukee-av. and Rubens-st., suitable for a lager beer or any business, being well surrounded with respectable inhabitants. A business man may soon realize a fortune. This property will double in value in three years; $6,000; also ground attached for 2 double-fronted stores fronting on Ruben-st. and Milwaukee-av., together with store and lot, $10,000. Apply on the premises. W. MOORHOUSE.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID INVESTMENT—WE have about thirty lots for sale, fronting on Madison, Monroe, and Adams-sts., just east of Central Park, which we consider one of the best investments now in market. Also, lots on Colorado-av. between Lincoln and Robey-sts., cheap. E. E. OTIS & Co., 161 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,150 SLAUGHTERED FOR CASH. Lot 24x125, 712 Robey, Cossitt-st., near Lake. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE YEARS TIME, 6 PER CENT interest; several one and a half story COTTAGES, on monthly payments. Water on premises and convenient to cars. Near Thirty-first and Wallace-sts. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 70 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON CANAL-ST., BEtween Harrison and Mather, 50x100 feet. Inquire of F. J. ROELLE, 331 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—25 LOTS TAYLOR-ST., JUST WEST of Leavitt, $1,000 cash, long time. E. O. COLE & CO., 153 West Washington-st., or Wright & Tyrrell.

FOR SALE—A FINE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT house, barn, shade trees, &c., lot 75x125 southeast corner Lincoln and Hubbard-sts., $9,000; very cheap. KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE COTTAGE AND LOT, 24x120, on St. John's-place; price, $3,500. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 18 Clinton-st., 2 to 5 p.m., house, lot, and barn, near the cars; house contains 9 rooms, water, etc.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON EASY TERMS; monthly payments if preferred, corner Milwaukee-av. and Diversey-st. Parties desiring cheap houses or wishing to invest small capital with a view of large profits will please give us a call. WISNER BROTHERS, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER LOT, FULTON-st., corner Oakley, 70x140, only $4,000. Easy terms. Full abstract. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NEW COTtage and lot. Inquire on premises, 1092 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALLPORT-STREETS and between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. Outside of fire limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40X100 FEET ON KINZIE-ST., BEtween State and Dearborn. Inquire of A. I. JACKSON, Havelock P. O., Cook County.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON Van Buren-st. near Ashland-av. 2 stories and basement, with all modern conveniences, cheap; immediate possession. HENRY WALLER, Jr., 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HOUSES AND lots 427 and 429 Warren-av.; also alot 37x125, northeast corner Halsted and Mather-sts. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD BOULEVARD, JUST south of city limits, between Vincennes-av. and South Park boulevard. Lots on this new boulevard will cost $0 100 feet, and to be beautifully improved by the South Park Commissioners, are now in market at low prices, and on easy terms. There is nothing south of the city that offers greater inducements as an investment. Those who wish to secure a portion of this valuable property must apply early. A large plat at J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT, 24x140, only $1,800. Very easy terms. Full abstract. Lot is nicely shaded. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE MARBLE FRONT HOUSE, with lot, on State-st., 40 feet front, by 165 feet deep, now renting for $4,800 per annum. Price low. Terms easy. SCHRADER BROTHERS, 105 West Randolph-st., Room 22.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME AND COMMODIOUS cottages about ready, on First-st., near Robey. Monthly payments of $40. S. T. KING, 7 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOT and small cottage on Warren-av., near Union Park, for choice lot, or cottage and lot, north of Lake-st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCES—$4,000, $4,500, $5,000; on Leavitt, Fulton, and Walnut-sts.; 8 rooms each; large barns and fine lots; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOT ON Twenty-ninth-st., near Hanover, worth $1,100; will take good team for part; balance easy. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,300—CHOICE VAN BUren-st. lot, just outside fire limits; full abstract; good title; easy terms; decided bargain. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500—BUSINESS LOTS ON MILwaukee-av., near Holstein-st., and proposed railroad depot. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$400 DOWN—NEW COTTAGE AND fine lot on Erie-st. near Lincoln, $2,000; 10 interest; secure it. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,400, COTTAGE AND LOT, Cicero-court, near Harrison-st. Wonderful easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 649 BUTTERFIELD-ST., TWO story frame house, 10 rooms, lot 25x125 to alley; good barn; price $4,000; very easy terms. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$4,500—SOMETHING CHOICE, AND immediate possession—Elegant new house, 10 rooms, best block on Walnut-st., lot 25x125; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—CHOICE lot, 24x150, on Division-st., east of Larrabee, only $125 per foot, worth $150; easy terms; decided bargain; full abstract. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $4,500—PARK-AV. CHOICE corner, 28x120, with brick house; best bargain on the avenue; very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPECULATORS AND MONIED men secure this choice 175x125 feet on Arnold-st., southwest corner Forty-fourth-st.; only $18.50 per foot, if taken together. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 33 FOOT LOT ON PARK-av., east of Hoyne-st., $130 per foot; long time; small payment down to parties wishing to build. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,100 LOTS ON INDIANA-ST., near Leavitt; easy terms. Corner Indiana and Leavitt, $1,300. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT 26X125, WALNUT-ST., near Oakley. A great bargain and easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,800—SOUTH SIDE SLAUGHtered—Two-story house and lot on Butterfield, near Egan-av. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—78X74—LAKE-ST., BUSINESS CORner, between Western-av. and railroad, only $65 per foot together. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $650—CHOICE LOTS ON Chicago-av., near Leavitt; discount for all cash; full abstract, good title. Decide at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$500—CHOICE LOTS ON LYMAN-st., near rolling mills and Archer-av.; $100 down to parties building immediately. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS JUST NORTH OF MILwaukee-av., east of Robey-st. Only $900 each. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD 10-ROOM HOUSE ON Hamilton-av. Very deep lot. Only $3,500. Easy terms. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE LAST CHANCE FOR 66 FEET on Wilcox-st., east of Campbell-av., at $45 per foot. This property is cheap at $60 per foot. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FLORNOY-ST., AT $550 each.
Lots on Monroe and Wilcox-sts., at $750 each.
3 lots on Jackson-st., at $900 each.
7 lots on Jones-st., at $700 each.
Fine Lots on Warren-av., only $1,250.
Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2 FINE BRICK HOUSES ON Campbell Park. Very fine houses of 10 rooms, with water, bath room, and other modern improvements. Only $8,000 each, on very easy terms. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

$500 WILL PURCHASE A RETIRING partner's interest in an old established real estate office and other business, paying from $3,000 to $5,000 per annum. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A LOT ON SMITH-st., near Twenty-second-st., at $15 per foot.
10 lots on Prairie and Calumet-avs., near Sixty-first-st., a bargain.
8 lots in Stone's Subdivision, near the Stock Yards.
20 acres in Iglehart's Subdivision, near boulevard.
20 acres near Brighton, a bargain.
10 acres on Lake-st., fronting the Park.
5 acres in Morton's Subdivision, on Fourth-st.
3 acres on Madison-st., near the park.
2½ acres on Jackson-st., near California.
100 acres at Maywood, a bargain.
Lots on Monroe-st., Madison-st., Washington-st., Lake-st., Adams-st., Jackson-st., Van Buren-st., Harrison-st., Flournoy-st., Lexington-st., near Wicker Park, on Western-av., near Maplewood; all inside the city limits, and outside of fire limits.
Also, lots at Maywood, Austin, Central Park, on Armitage road, Irving Park, Norwood, Ravenswood, Englewood, Washington Heights, Hunter's Subdivision, Brighton. Many of the above pieces of property can be traded for other property. Also, houses on the South and West Sides that can be traded for other property. A large list of farms in almost any State that can be traded for city property.
A. P. DOWNS & CO., 92 S. Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 265 HALSTED-st., corner Harrison:
Michigan-av., corner Thirty-second-st., 100x165.
Michigan-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts., 50x165.
Michigan-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 50x178.
Indiana-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., 50x180.
State-st., between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., 24x120, $60 per foot.
Lake-st., between Wood and Lincoln, 50x137, $180 per foot.
Harrison-st., east of Centre-av., 1 lot, only $2,000.
Adams-st., east of California, 65x126, $2,000.
Polk-st., east of Southwestern-av., lots at $900 each.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, WITH small cash payment, a fine new six-room cottage on South Dearborn-st., east front, good neighborhood.
Several nice cheap lots at Rock Island Car Shops.
Fine lots at Englewood, including a corner, very cheap.
300 feet on Twenty-eighth-st., near Wabash-av.
$7,000 house and lot on Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av., 10 rooms.
KESLER BROTHERS, Nevada Block, Franklin and Washington, Room 4.

FOR SALE—$12,000—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPerty on Halsted-st., near Academy of Music; improved and renting for $3,000; secure this. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFfer for a few days, for cash, 109X126 feet, on the southwest corner of Vincennes and Oak-avs., at 30 per cent less than its value. This corner is completely covered with fine trees, and is admirably adapted for either a block or single residence. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 82 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR FIFTY-first-st., 50x170 feet, $60 per foot, one-third cash; Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., 36x191½, $325 per foot, easy terms.
South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 78 feet, at $145 per foot, long time.
State-st., near Thirtieth, 3 lots, 24x115, together or separately, $150 per foot.
Several bargains in first class and other residences in the South and West Divisions. GEO. DE LORNE & SON, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 124 SOUTH Clark-st.:
House and lot on Langley-st., near Ellis Park; 9 rooms in house; cheap.
3 houses and lots on Seymour-st.
House and lot on Western-av. Houses and lots on Walnut-st., near Ashland-av. House and two lots on Park-av., near Western-av.
Lots on Western-av., Hubbard, Cossitt, and Seymour-sts., on easy terms. Lots on Adams, Jackson, and Polk-sts. 2 lots on Wilcox-av.
Lots on Flournoy-st. and Southwestern-av.
Lots on Lill-av. Acre property on North, South, and West Side. Some splendid bargains.
Some fine bargains at Cornell, and at Sixty-second-st., near Kankakee-av.

FOR SALE—A NICE HOME, 604 WEST INDIana-st. House, 11 rooms; barn, lot and shade trees. Hurry up or lose a bargain. DAVISSON & HEDENSCHONG, 87 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ATTENTION MECHANICS, LAborers and all. Residence lots cheap. House and lots; also leasehold property in all parts of the city and suburbs. Before buying see us. DAVISSON & HEDENSCHONG, 87 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOURTH-ST. LOTS, NEAR WOOD, $1,000.
First-st. lots, near Hoyne. Easy terms, only $850.
Chicago-av. lots, near Hoyne-st., $850.
Clark School vicinity and southwest, $500 to $650.
Lincoln-av., near Lincoln Park, per foot, $60.
Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-seventh-st., $100.
Douglas Place, near Cottage Grove-av., $125.
Houses and lots on monthly payments, large suburban lots and acres, $300 to $400.
EDMUND G. STILES, Office 51, 275 E. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., REAL Estate Agents and Auctioneers, No. 386 Wabash-av.:
Wabash-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., east front, one-story frame cottage, lot 48½x181 feet, cheap.
Van Buren-st., corner of Sherman-st., opposite depot of L. S. and R. I. & P. Railroads, 53x125 feet. A splendid corner. In market for a few days.
South May-st., three-story stone and brick house and lot, 24x125 feet to alley. Immediate possession given.
Prairie-av., corner of Fortieth-st., 100x165 feet. Fine property.
Douglas Place, near Prairie-av., 50x125 feet.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS! Larkin & Hall have the finest and choicest lots now in the market, both in and out of Chicago.
Lots—Twelfth and Paulina-sts.
Lots—Polk and Robey-sts.
Lots—Warren-av. and Western-av.
Lots—Milwaukee-av. and North-av.
Lots—Lake and Desplaines-sts.
Lots—Thirty-seventh and State-sts.
Lots—Fifty-third and Wallace-sts.
Lots—Sampson, Coolidge and Cypress-sts.
Lots—In Norwood Park, 50x175, for $300; third cash, balance three years.
Lots—In Irving Park, 50x150, $550.
Lots—In Hyde Park.
LARKIN & HALL, 75 Canal, Corner Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, STORE, and dwelling above, rents for $60 per month, for $5,500 cash, or $7,500 cash, balance in one year. Address F 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, SECTION 25, 38, 13, cheap.
10 acres, Fifty-ninth and Halsted-sts. A bargain.
40 acres section 19, 38, 14. Easy terms.
20 acres section 20, 38, 14, for a few days.
20 acres section 35, 38, 14. Very cheap.
500 feet on Wabash-av., north of Forty-ninth-st.
100 feet on Indiana-av., north of Forty-fifth-st.
WILLIAM HARTY, 376 State-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 20 UNION-AV., 28½x170, $8,000. Easy terms or will rent it furnished. Also several other houses from $2,700 to $20,000. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 134 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—A HOUSE with lease, containing 8 rooms, occupied as a saloon and boarding-house. Reason for selling—other business to attend to. No. 210 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND BARN NO. 565 WARren-av., with 3 years' lease. Inquire at 225 Bucker-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST CORNER OF BURNside and Thirty-seventh-sts., 100x110, one block from State-st. cars; splendid corner to improve for builders; a bargain.
Also, 2 lots on Harrison-st., east of Hoyne-st.; also 4 lots on DeKalb-st., between Lexington and Flournoy. Inquire of F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank, 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT FOR LONG TERM AT a very low figure. 20 or 40 by 90 feet on Market-st., next the corner of Randolph. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—10 LOTS AT DEpot on Diversey-av. at $350, one-half cash, balance long time; best chance for investment in market. C. McDONNELL, 12 Masonic Building.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STATE-ST. AND VINcennes road at $15 per foot. Terms easy; the best bargains in Chicago. E. EUGENE CALDWELL, Room 3, 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON VAN BUREN-ST., IMMEDIATEly west of California-av., lot 25x125 feet. Also on Rebecca-st., between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st., 24x125 feet, by W. SKINNER, Nixon's Building, 169 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—43 LOTS ON FORTY-SEVENTH-ST. and Centre-av., adjoining Dexter Park; these lots are desirable and cheap. Also the most desirable lot on North Dearborn-st., south of Lincoln Park, by W. SKINNER, Nixon's Building, 169 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $900—NEW COTTAGE, 6 rooms, 5 years, cheap ground lease, on Campbell-av., half cash. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X100 ON ELM-ST., AT $2,500, $700 cash, or a house on leased ground, or a house and lot in Evanston in exchange, as first payment, balance on long time. Address or call at 171 West Indiana-st. L. NEWTON.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON STATE-ST., NEAR Fifty-sixth-st., and near West and South Park Boulevards; this is a great bargain for cash, for a few days only. Apply to M. L. PEARCE, 456 Wabash-av., under Third National Bank.

FOR SALE—100 LOTS AT A BARGAIN ON terms to suit, fronting Western-av., Polk-st. and Campbell-av.; sidewalks and water; parties wishing to build no money required down. Inquire on the premises or at 135 Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—BY R. BUCKLEY, 251 WEST TAYlor-st., 124 feet fronting on Loomis-st., northeast corner of Hastings-st.; a first rate corner for a grocery store.

FOR SALE—24X125, ON SAMPSON, NEAR Paulina-st.; price, $650; worth $1,000.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON FORTY-second-st., or will exchange for unimproved property. Apply at second house from corner of Forty-second-st. and Evans-av.

FOR SALE—$1,500—$300 CASH, WILL BUY A new cottage and lot 25x125 to 16 foot alley, on Thirty-first-st. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, ON small monthly payments; no money down. Address R. P. ABBOTT, 37 West Washington, Rooms 10 and 11.

FOR SALE—4 OR 8 ACRES ON FIFTY-FIRST-st., between South Park and Drexel Boulevards. This is the most desirable property offered by the acre fronting the South Park. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 131 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—LAND BY THE ACRE ADJOINING Douglas Park on Ogden-av., Twenty-second-st., Kedzie-av., Douglas Park Boulevard and C., B. & Q. R. R.; station on the ground; sidewalk built and streets graded. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 131 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—FOR TERM OF YEARS, 158 feet south front, on Twenty-second-st., running from Wentworth av. to Arnold-st. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 131 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., N.E. corner Forty-first-st.
300 feet on Indiana-av., n. w. corner Forty-first-st. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 131 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON COLUMBIA, MILL AND Jones-sts., near Archer-av., Reuben-st., and the rolling mills, cheap, and on easy terms. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 131 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST Madison-st. Bargains in Wicker Park lots; 48x150 feet on Hoyne-st., $1,800; 2 lots on Robey-st. fronting the Park, 98x150; corner lot on Hoyne-st., $4,000.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST Madison-st. 5 or 10 acres, corner Western-av. Boulevard and Forty-ninth-st., $1,000 per acre.
25 acres in sec. 14, 38, 13, opposite Fremont Gardens.
10 acres on Harrison-av., west of city limits.
3 acres east of Humboldt Boulevard, near Humboldt Park.
8 acres on Archer Road, near Brighton; $8,000.
100x150 feet, corner lot, at Irving Park, two blocks from depot; $2,000.
16 lots fronting Douglas Park, near Twelfth-st.; $11,500.

FOR SALE—BY REES, PEIRCE & CO., 186 Wabash-av., s 1/2 n e 15, 38, 13, 80 acres; $300 per acre.
E 1/2 s w 30, 38, 15, 80 acres; $100 per acre.
Six acres in Lake View, near the Lake Shore Drive; $4,000 per acre.

FOR SALE—LOTS 22, 23 AND 24, SMITH'S SUBdivision of part of 27, 39, 14, on South Park-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., without the buildings. Apply at Room 50, No. 116 East Washington-st., to W. T. BURGESS.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—HOUSE AND lot corner of Harrison and Robey-sts.; only $3,500. Parties going back East. Near Union Park, and two blocks from Van Buren-st. cars. Apply on premises or of owner.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON THIRTIETH-ST., NEAR Michigan-av.; $2,12. A great sacrifice. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON SUPERIOR-ST., corner of Kingsbury-st. Fine manufacturing property. Very cheap. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN GUNZANHAUSER, 181 Randolph-st., four 25 foot lots on Taylor, near Halsted-st. $80 per foot. The cheapest property in the city. Must be sold this week.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE, SPLENDID LOTS on Michigan and Wabash avenues, near Englewood at $15 per foot. Streets thrown up fences built and trees planted. C. W. PIERCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, Room 7, Wadsworth Block, 151 Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY BOWEN, KING & CO. CAPitalists' and speculators' attention is called to one block, 1,200 feet, Norwood Park, which we must sell for what it will bring. Who wants it to make 50 per cent?
Four choice lots at Ravenswood to sacrifice.
Six lots, Douglas Park boulevard, $800. Very easy terms, monthly payments, if desired.
Six lots, Dillon near Fulton, great bargain.
Eight lots, Lexington, near Southwestern-av., $650.
Six lots, Flournoy near Southwestern-av., cheap.
Eleven lots, Homan near Reuben, only $650.
Ten lots, Sixty-third-st., Englewood, $400.
Four lots, Addison near Sheffield-av.
Three lots, Park-av., near Western, $80 foot.
One choice 30 foot, Park-av. lot, east of Leavitt.
The best bargain in the Union Park region.
One 100 foot lot, the best at Riverside, $500 below market price. No building restrictions.
Many other lots, and houses and lots in all parts of the city, and in all the desirable suburbs, cheap. Great bargains in houses bringing large rents.
BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—BY WILLIAMS & THOMPSON, Real Estate Agents, 229 West Madison-st.:
6 lots corner Flournoy and Hoyne-st., 24x125, outside fire limits; $1,000 each.
House and lot, 489 Fulton street, corner of St. John's place; cheap.
467 South Robey near Jackson-st; house and lot cheap for cash.
2 lots on Wabash-av., 25x175 each, between Fiftythird and Fifty-fourth-st.; cheap for one-half cash.
5 lots, 25x125 corner of North-av. and Deer Park, near Humboldt Park.
7 lots on Lexington street (outside fire limits), 24x125, only $900 each.
7 new cottages and lots on Thirty-second street, between Butler and Wallace-st.; lots 24x115 to alley; $2,800 each; $500 down, balance in monthly payments. Very cheap.
735 West Adams-st., house and lot 25x125 to alley. Brick house; all modern improvements.
House and lot 284 Fulton-st. Lot 25x125; $3,500.
Several houses on leased ground for sale cheap.

FOR SALE—SIX AND TWO THIRDS ACRES, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third-sts., with a frontage on South Park, Calumet, Prairie and Indiana-avs. Five acres fronting on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard, Wabash-av. and State-st. These tracts will be sold very reasonably. Good chance for an investment. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT FORTY-seven feet front on Harrison by 82. Will sell for $1,800; half cash, balance on time. Address Y 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FEET ON TAYLOR-ST., near Halsted, at a bargain. Cheaper than suburban property. JOHN GUNZANHAUSER, 181 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—$15,000, $5,000 CASH, 2 FOUR-STORY brick buildings, with 30x158 feet fronting on two streets, on Fulton and Halsted. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, No. 373 Butterfield, with five years lease of lot; cheap for cash. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NICE NEW COTTAGES at low prices and very easy terms. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A RARE BARGAIN—$2,800 CASH will buy a 12-room, 2-story house, rented to responsible parties for $1,500, located on Wabash-av., south of Fourteenth-st. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—3 BLOCKS CORNER ASHLAND-av. and Twelfth-st. Boulevard. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—200X162, CORNER INDIANA-AV. and Fiftieth-st. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—80 OR 160X200 FEET—ON UNION-av., near Drexel Boulevard, very cheap, and easy terms. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON TAYLOR-ST., NEAR Southwestern-av., at the low price of $650, each on easy terms; in a short time prices will be advanced. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—50 FEET ON Lake-av., near Douglas Place, extending to Lake shore. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AN ALLEY LOT, WITH TWO small houses. Apply on the premises, 73 Fourth-st. B. B. DAVIES.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES AVENUE NEAR Wabpansah, 2 story and basement brick house, about 10 rooms, modern improvements and in good order. Lot 25x180 to alley, barn. Price and terms reasonable. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., SOUTH OF Twenty-ninth street, 2 story frame house. 10 rooms, modern improvements and in perfect order. Lot 25x180 to alley, good barn. Will be sold very cheap if taken at once. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A NICE residence on South Side worth from $20,000 to $25,000, an elegant new 4 story, and basement brick and stone building in burned district. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN ACRES, FIVE OR ten acres near Watch Factory, Great Park and lake, 10 acres corner Thirty-fifth-st. and Ashland-av., $4,000 an acre. 5 acres with river frontage on North Branch $25,000. Great bargain. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYments: the two story house of ten rooms, bathing room, &c., No. 34 North Peoria-st., between Lake and Fulton. Inquire of J. M. HISSH, 88 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES AT $20,000, $8,000 CASH, balance easy. On Lincoln and Diversey-av. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, of 10 rooms, suitable for one or two families; price $4,000; terms to suit purchaser. 650 Butterfield-st.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., near Rhodes-av.; very desirable. Also 2 lots on Indiana-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., at a bargain. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUSINESS AND residence lots upon easy terms, in "Picket's new addition to Chicago," situated on Milwaukee-av., Lincoln, Wood, and adjacent streets. Also cheap lots for sale in new subdivision, Block 21, Sheffield's Addition, situated on Elston road, Wood, and Asylum place. D. B. NICHOLS, No. 371 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE and lot 26x125, on Cornell-st., about 140 feet from Milwaukee-av. Also 2 houses and lots 24x123 on Ramsey-st., 3 blocks from Wells School; houses new and in good order, 6 rooms each; will be sold cheap. D. B. NICHOLS, 371 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP 2-STORY DWELLING and lot on Rucker-st., near Chicago-av. Call at NICHOLSON'S Cabinet Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—$750 LOTS ON CLAYTON OR Twenty-first and Rimman-sts. Also $950 lots on Allport-st., next to Centre-av., convenient to all the manufactories and planing mills in southwest part of the city. Short and perfect title and abstract, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—2¼ ACRES NEAR CENTRAL PARK, ¼ cash. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BURNSIDE-ST., NEAR Rock Island car shops. $600 each. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON TAYLOR, POLK, CATHerine, and Sixteenth and other streets, on monthly payments. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, CORner Oakwood-av. (just made a boulevard), 152x110 feet to an 18 foot alley. This is the only lot, corner on two boulevards. Price for 3 days, $25,000, $12,000 cash; balance 1, 2 and 3 years, at 5 per cent interest. Title unquestionable. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—COR. OAKWOOD BOULEVARD and Vincennes-av.; 155 on Vincennes and 238 on Oakwood Boulevard; high and beautiful lot; price only $25,000; $12,000 cash; balance 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent, for 3 days only. This property is nearly worth, and soon will bring $150 to $200 a foot as residence property. It is a sure speculation. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD BOULEVARD—(100 feet wide), to be immediately improved by the South Park Commissioners, at their expense, to the property holders. Beautiful lots between Vincennes-av. and South Park-boulevard; price, for three days, only $100 per foot, on easy terms, or $90 per foot cash. There is nothing in market so cheap, or certain to advance largely. Please look at the property. To the beyond question—Will sell 100 feet separately if desired. This property should now, and very soon undoubtedly will, bring from 50 to 100 per cent beyond the present low price. It has all advantages combined; of water, gas, sewerage, horse cars, steam cars, boulevards, schools, churches, &c., in its immediate vicinity. Besides, when improved as it soon will be, at pub lic expense, this boulevard will be the most beautiful east and west street south of city limits. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—100x161 FEET LOTS 17 AND 18 (Michigan-av.) bet. Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts. at only $75 per foot. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—162x182 ON SOUTH PARK, NEAR Fifty-second-st. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100x180, CORNER WOODLAWN and Junction-av. (near Woodlawn Station). H. J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEW VILLA AT Normal School, Englewood, and 50 feet corner lot, near station, $2,800, monthly payments. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY GAUBET & GROSS, ROOM 16, Exchange Building—We have a very large list of acre property, in which will be found some choice bargains.

FOR SALE—BY GAUBET & GROSS, ROOM 16, Exchange Building—125 acres at Cornell, near watch factory, cheap, and on long time.

FOR SALE—7½ ACRES NEAR DEPOT AND Cornell. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—60 ACRES AT KENSINGTON, AT $500 per acre. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—21½ ACRES AT WILDWOOD, IMproved, $475 per acre. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST LOT FOR SUBurban residence at Woodlawn Station. 100 feet front, 127 feet deep, inclosed, fruit flowers and shade. Inquire of R. WINNE, Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES ON NORTH LAKE shore. A bargain. BOYD & WISNER, Sw corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON SOUTH SIDE, on Burnside and Butterfield-sts. between Fortieth and Forty-first-sts. Good improvements, sidewalks, 1 block from street cars. One third cash, balance, 1 and 2 years. Inquire this afternoon, corner State and Thirty-ninth-sts., or J. ARNOLD & CO., 16 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE, A VERY NICE new cottage and large lot, at a great bargain. O. J. STOUGH, 504 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—80 ACRES NEAR THORNton, Cook County. Call at NICHOLSON'S Cabinet Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY, FROM 1 TO 80 acres adjoining the parks. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—THE AUCTION SALE OF choice suburban property, in large sized lots, covered partly with fine shade trees, and some improved with houses, in the immediate vicinity of Woodlawn Station and the Park, delayed on account of abstract, will take place July 17, 1872. Take Hyde Park train to see the property. Particulars at our office, 187 Dearborn-st. T. S. FITCH & CO.

FOR SALE—$200 EACH, LOTS NEAR COTTON factory, $50 cash, balance monthly. These lots will be worth double the amount in a year. M. B. KENNY, 529 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, 2-STORY brick, barn, carriage house, large grounds, &c. On easy terms. S. T. KING, 7 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON CAMP-MEETING ground at Desplaines; price, $100; very cheap. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON STONY ISLAND-av., near Cornell Watch Factory. BOYD & WISNER, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—NEW FRAME 7-ROOM GOTHIC house at Maywood Station, corner lot, 132x183 feet; $1,500 cash, $1,500 in one year, $1,500 in two years; by W. SKINNER, Real Estate Dealer, Nixon Building, 169 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Lake View, on line of Dummy Road; shrubbery and fruit in abundance. Inquire for particulars at 123 West Washington, in gold pen and jewelry store of AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO.

FOR SALE—500 ACRES MILK FARM NEAR Chicago, at station; extensive improvements; plowed; now meadow. JOHN EARLE, Hobart, Ind.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES OF LAND AT ROGERS Park, at $1,000 per acre; terms to suit; also some very nice lots. P. L. LUDBY, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Rogers Park.

FOR SALE—BY KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison-st.:
25 acres, adjoining Irving Park and Jefferson, cheap.
20 acres at Riverside, excellent for subdivision.
50 acres near Cornell (a bargain) being near the proposed Fair Grounds.
5 acres adjoining city limits, on southwest.
10 acres on Fifty-seventh-st., near Halsted-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—A FINE SUBdivision of 16 acres, fronting Stony Island-av., near Cornell.
12 acres in Seipp's Subdivision on Stony Island-av.
10 acres between Englewood and Cornell.
20 acres on Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard, near station.
5 or 10 acres Forty-seventh-st., near Boulevard.
115 lots on Archer-av., near Cotton Factory.
45 lots between Archer-av. and the canal.
17 acre lots in Iglehart's Subdivision.
5-acre subdivision, near Brighton, on Boulevard.
40 acres on Junction-av., near South Lynne.
16 acres block (improved) at Hinsdale.
60 acres at Clarendon Hills, near railroad.
10 acres on C. B. & Q. R. R., east of Downer's Grove.
20 acres Blocks in Glenwood, near station.
1,000 acres at railroad crossing, 29 miles from Chicago.
Houses and lots at Hinsdale, Riverside, Kenwood, Hyde Park, Brighton, Ravenswood, Jefferson, Englewood, Rock Island R. R. car shops, and near all the parks.
D. L. & G. W. PERRY, 168 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, SEC. 15, 38, 13, ON Junction-av.
60 acres, Sec. 2, 38, 13, Archer-av.
240 acres, Sec. 11, 38, 13, Fifty-first-st. and Johnson-av.
20 acres, Sec. 22, 38, 13, Hyman-av.
40 acres, Sec. 19, 38, 14, near Oak Park.
40 acres, Sec. 4, 38, 13, Division-st.
120 acres, Sec. 10, 39, 13, Archer-av.
13 acres, Sec. 12, 38, 13, Barry Point road.
60 feet on Madison-st., near Paulina.
80x150 feet, cor. Desplaines and Monroe-sts.
132x150 feet Canal-st. near Washington-st.
7x120 feet, Fifth-av., bet Madison and Monroe.
8x150 feet, cor. alley and Fifth-av., bet Washington and Randolph.
41x80 feet next to Times building, Fifth-av.
20x100 feet, on Monroe, near Fifth-av.
37x122 feet, Madison-st., near Bishop Court.
By KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, Room 1 Welch's building, No. 63 and 65 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NEW HOUSE, with large corner lot, in Maywood; house built and finished in good style; would take a lot in part payment. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE RESIDENCE LOTS on South Park, Calumet, and Prairie-avs. near and N. w. of South Park. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIdence and 40 acres choice property, 4 hours' ride from Chicago. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 131 FEET CORner of Eda-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 50 FEET ADjoining Colonel Peirce's residence, north of Fortieth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 50 FEET EASfront, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. A LARGE NUMber of choice pieces between Fortieth and Sixty-second-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. COLEHOUR, 134 EAST Madison-st., 10 acres South Fifty-third-st., on P. & F. W. R. R.
10 acres in Lake View, near shore.
5 acres near Irving Park, besides other valuable property.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK LOTS—I HAVE 12 50-foot lots in the original Irving Park Subdivision at $550 each, title perfect. M. N. MORRIS, Room 2, 47 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—7 ACRES AT KENSINGTON. Splendid piece for immediate subdivision. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—200 FEET ON SOUTH PARK Boulevard, near Douglas Place. A decided bargain; on time. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE, KENWOOD—150x342 universally conceded to be the choicest villa site on the shore. Gas, macadamized streets. Easy terms; also, 50x190, $90 per foot. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WE NOW HAVE IN MARKET our beautiful subdivision at South Evanston. We have several good houses with all modern improvements, and also lots at such a figure that are sure to make money for the purchaser. WARREN, KERNEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON—THREE lots, 50x125 each, with unfinished house; best corner in the town; only $1,700, if taken at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON—THREE lots for $600, on long time; $100 down; also 2 lots and unfinished house, $750; only $250 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—I AM FORCED TO SELL FIVE, ten, or twenty acres in Hyde Park, also house and lot corner Wallace and Twenty-eighth-sts. Must sell this week. S. WHITTIER, 557 State-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES BEAUTIFUL GROUND fronting South Park-av. and Eighty-fifth-st.; good high and dry ground, fenced, &c., $1,200 per acre, $7,000 cash, balance on easy terms; it is property increasing rapidly in value. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON STONY ISLAND BOULEVARD 40 acres in Section 36, 38, 14, fronting on Eighty-seventh-st.; the line of the new dummy road; good rise to the property. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—I HAVE FOR SALE or rent, 2 houses of 8 rooms, in North Evanston, and 1 new Gothic house of 7 rooms, in Glencoe. Prices from $2,500 to $3,500. Rent from $20 to $25 per month. Monthly payments will buy a home. Lots will be sold on five years time to those who will build. All who wish to purchase take notice; I deal in no property but my own, and therefore cannot be undersold. Office opposite depot, Evanston, and Room 13, 34 South Canal-st., Chicago. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—AT HINSDALE—Houses, lots, and farms, on monthly or other payments. Inquire at C. B. & Q. Railroad crossing, 504 State-st., of the owner. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—IN NORTH EVANSton, one new house, six rooms; one house with 8 rooms—both beautifully located, near the depot. HENRY M. KIDDER, 168 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—9 ACRES ON LAKE-ST., OPPOSITE Central Park; 3 acres at Lawndale. E. O. COLE & CO., 152 West Washington-st., or WRIGHT & TYRRELL.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—CHOICE LOTS ON Cornell-st., 100x208, east front, gas in street, one block from lake, depot, and hotel. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF DOWNER'S Grove, on the C. B. & Q. R. R., one of the finest places in that town: 5 acres with good bearing fruit trees, good house and barn; also a good wagon and blacksmith shop doing a good business; will be sold at a bargain and on long time. Apply to JOHN WALLIS, Downer's Grove, Ills.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID RESIDENCE and grounds of Wm. M. Tallman, in the city of Janesville, Wis. The lot fronting on four streets, nearly three acres; hundreds of choice fruit and shade trees and beautiful lawns. Location the most beautiful in the city, or State of Wisconsin; dwelling of Milwaukee pressed brick—cut stone corners; two towers and elegant portico on east; 51x100 feet; 3 stories and basement; contains 27 rooms and all modern improvements. Beautiful large brick house and stable of straw colored brick with every convenience. Buildings erected in 1855-6 and 7; cost, $42,000 gold. Same grounds and buildings would now cost $70,000. In every respect the place is first-class, and one of the most elegant establishments in the West. About 10 blocks from the centre of business, and 3 acres of choice land, 160 rods from the dwelling containing the best building sites in the city. About to go abroad, the owner will sell very low; one fourth cash and residue on long time. Apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st., Chicago, where full descriptive pamphlets may be obtained, or address the owner, WM. M. TALLMAN, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—STRANGER, CALL ON JAMES Lusk, St. Charles, Kane County, Ill., 35 miles west of Chicago, and examine and buy his 32 acres residence; it is truly the cheapest thing in the market. E. H. CUMMINGS, 100 East Randolph-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty at a bargain, a first-class farm of about 270 acres, on Rock River, 2½ miles from Dixon, Ill. Soil good; land new, and in good condition, well watered, with good house, barn, and 5 acres of timber. Apply to STEDMAN, POPE & CLAPP, 79 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO property, or merchandise, a good Michigan farm. Address A 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NO. 1 WISCONSIN FARM LAND, suitable for two farms. Terms easy. Would exchange for other property. Address Q 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—LANDS IN HANCOCK County, Iowa; in Poweshiek County, Iowa; in Washington County, Kansas; in Pulman County, Ohio; in Wells County, Indiana, in Tekama County, Nebraska. All first class farming lands, for sale cheap. By W. SKINNER, Real Estate Dealer, Nixon's Building, 169 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—260 ACRES OF land near Faribault, Minn. Will sell the whole, or part at a low price, or exchange for Chicago property or building material. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 188 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 300 ACRES under high state of cultivation, with large dwelling-house, barn, orchard, etc., near Kenosha, Wis. For particulars apply to SCHRADER BROS., 105 West Randolph-st., Room 22.

FOR SALE—A WELL IMPROVED STOCK farm of 300 acres in Southern Wisconsin, 120 miles from Chicago, near two railroads, with a herd of thoroughbred short-horns, crops, etc., for sale on easy terms, or would be exchanged for Chicago City real estate. Value, $17,000. Address F. J. HYNES, 560 Butterfield-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A SMALL FARM of 60 acres, with house, barn, orchard, and 10 acres of good timber. Also, 3 acres of garden, highly improved, with good cottage of 6 rooms, 30 miles from Chicago. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LOT OR HOUSE AND LOT BEtween West Madison and Taylor-sts., for a north lake shore lot; balance cash. Address M 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR A LONG TERM of years, 5 or 10 acres north of Egandale and east of the river, for a florist's and gardener's establishment. Address B 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE for a cash customer. South Side unimproved preferred. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—$5,000 TO $20,000 TO invest in land south of Thirty-ninth-st. Address K 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE, IMPROVED OR unimproved, in any part of city, if at a bargain for cash. Also house or cottage to move to corner Milwaukee-av. and Division-st. MUSSELWHITE, 59 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—ACRE PROPERTY on line of new dummy railroad (Eighty-seventh-st.) between South Chicago and Comorn Station; owners only need apply. GEORGE S. KNOWLES, Chicago Post Office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CHAMBERLAIN'S great campaign book, "THE STRUGGLE OF '72," A Novelty in Political and Popular Literature. Contains a Graphic History of the Republican and Democratic Parties; a racy sketch of the so called Liberal Republican Party; an inside view of the Cincinnati Convention; a mention of the minor tickets or side shows of the campaign. The finest illustrated Book published. In fact, the Book wanted by every American citizen. To secure territory at once, send $1 for outfit. UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 185 Twenty-second-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES TO CANVASS the city and country for the best selling and most useful article ever made for ladies' wear; sells easy and large profit. Address, or call on L. D. M., 702 Fulton-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment—We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle—and every from the finest nainsook to heaviest overcoatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—AMERICAN AND GERman, to sell Harris' "E. Z." perfectly pure whiskey, in city and country. Call on W. J. WALKER, at Room 61, Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

AGENTS WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS to sell goods by sample; can make $20 per day easy; the best thing in market. Call and examine. J. F. TENNEY & CO., 85 Central Union Block.

AGENTS WANTED—ON SALARY OR COMmission, to canvass for *The Little Corporal*, with the new chromo, Cherries are Ripe, to every subscriber. Office 165 West Washington-st., Chicago. JOHN E. MILLER, Publisher.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR "THE Life of Henry Wilson," by Judge Russell and Rev. Elias Nason; the only edition published with Mr. Wilson's approval. Now is the time to make money. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

6 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGton and Randolph-sts.—Two front rooms with board.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite, with board.

12 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—ONE GENTLEman can have a pleasant front parlor, with breakfast and late dinner. Strictly private family. Terms, $10 per week.

18 AND 20 PRICE PLACE—COMFORTABLE rooms and spring beds and first-class board.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST.—AN EASTERN FAMILY, who have no other boarders, would like to let to gentleman and wife a handsomely furnished front room with large closet. Reference given and required.

23 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—A NICELY-FURnished front room for two, with or without board. Table board, $16 per month. Home made bread and pastry.

24 ABERDEEN-ST. — PLEASANT FURnished rooms, splendid location, first-class.

24 BISHOP COURT—TWO PLEASANT rooms furnished for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. One block east of Union Park, with or without board.

39 JOHNSON-ST.—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen, with board; also, a few day boarders wanted.

47 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen can find pleasant room and board. Terms moderate to day boarders.

47 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST., BETWEEN Washington and Madison—Front room, with alcove. Also front parlor. Private family.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington—Furnished rooms with board, gas, bath, hot and cold water. References.

58 PRICE-PLACE, BETWEEN JACKSON and Van Buren-sts.—Boarders by the day or week.

72 HONORE-ST.—TWO YOUNG MEN CAN secure nice front room in private family.

76 SOUTH PAULINA-ST., HALF BLOCK FROM Madison-st. cars—A pleasant front room, furnished, with board. Also one single room.

76 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND LODGing, $5 per week; good table, and home comforts.

79 ABERDEEN-ST.—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM and single room for gentlemen with board.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A LARGE, NICEly furnished room for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board; marble front house; has all the modern improvements.

90 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—2 FINE FURnished parlors to rent, with board.

97 AND 99 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST., UP stairs—Day boarders, or rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in suites or single, at the St. Denis.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—ONE PLEASANT room, with board, suitable for three gentlemen.

100 SOUTH WOOD-ST.—ROOMS EN SUITE with board; pleasant rooms and location; new brick house; two blocks from Union Park.

112 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TO RENT FURnished with or without board, large front room, to single gentleman.

121 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—TO RENT, ONE OR two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also a few boarders wanted.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TO RENT—TWO large furnished front rooms, with board; also one side room.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—NEWLY FURnished rooms; first-class board; gas and bath.

158 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FRONT PARlor to rent, with board, suitable for four gentlemen, or man and wife.

169 WEST ADAMS-ST.—LARGE PLEASANT room, with bath room off, in private family. References given and required.

173 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD $6 PER week. Day board $4.

191 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—ONE FURnished room to accomodate two gentlemen or a gentleman and lady.

204 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.—GARDEN City House. First class day boarders wanted. Being newly fitted up. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

205 SOUTH WOOD-ST.—BOARD IN A PRIvate family for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

205 NORTH HALSTED-ST.—A FEW BOARDers wanted at $4.50 per week.

220 WEST LAKE-ST.—BOARDING AND lodging, $5 per week.

226 WEST MONROE-ST. — PLEASANT front rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, to rent with board in a private family.

232 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A NEATLY furnished front room with bed-room and large closet, suitable for gentleman and wife with board.

237 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms with board at reasonable rates.

296 WEST HARRISON-ST.—BOARD AND room for man and wife or two gents, in private family, at reasonable rates.

299 FULTON-ST.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS TO rent, with board, in private family.

299 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A LARGE handsomely furnished front parlor to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

302 FULTON-ST.—VERY PLEASANT, QUIET rooms, with breakfast and supper, for gentlemen, at very reasonable rates.

313 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT, A suite of unfurnished front rooms, with or without board, in a private family.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FOUR GENtlemen can be accommodated with first-class table board.

339 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, A large furnished room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, in private family, with board. References required.

353 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT with board, one large room suitable for two gentlemen, also one single room.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FRONT ROOM nicely furnished, with first class board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST.—LARGE ROOM for gentleman and wife, also fine airy rooms for single gentlemen. One or two day-boarders taken. Gas, bath room and all modern improvements. Terms very moderate.

358 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms, with closets, well furnished, suitable for two single gentlemen, or two married gentlemen and their wives.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, with board, three nicely furnished rooms.

375 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—AN ELEgant suite of front rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—TWO YOUNG men and man and wife can find nicely-furnished rooms and board.

391 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A PLEASANT front room for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with first class board.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. — NICELY-FURnished parlor and chamber, with board; gas, bath, hot and cold water, with use of piano.

469 FULTON-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent with or without board. Terms moderate.

507 WASHINGTON-AV.—BACK PARLOR, unfurnished and single rooms, furnished, with board. All very desirable, and at reasonable rates.

604 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A HANDsomely furnished suite of front rooms suitable for gentleman and wife, with board.

617 WEST MONROE-ST.—ONE LARGE room, or suite of rooms, to let to first-class boarders; airy, cool, brick house; private family; references required.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NEAR UNION PARK two large unfurnished rooms, with board; house new, modern, and surrounded by fine grounds. This is the finest location on the West Side. P. S. We set a number one table.

683 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, with first-class board, beautiful front alcove room, furnished, brick house, modern improvements; private family.

793 WEST LAKE-ST., UP STAIRS—TWO boarders wanted in a private family. Gentleman and wife preferred. Inquire Monday morning.

980 WEST MADISON-ST. — GENTLEMEN can obtain good board, with well-furnished sleeping apartments, at $5 per week.

SOUTHEAST CORNER CENTRE AND BISsell-sts.—Front room, bedroom, and closet, furnished or unfurnished, with board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in one of the most pleasant locations on the North Side, two blocks from street cars.

TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS WANTED IN a private family, on West Side. A pleasant home and a reasonable price. Address X 82, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE, NEAR PARK—I HAVE A NO. 1 house and grounds, and would take a family of 2 to 4 persons to board for company. Rooms unfurnished. Everything strictly first-class. Address P 12, Tribune.

South Side.

2 HUBBARD-COURT—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR a few table boarders; terms, $5 per week.

10 ELDRIDGE-COURT—HANDSOMELY FURnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, for families or single gentlemen.

10 SIXTEENTH-ST.—A ROOM, WITH BOARD, for single gentleman. Hot and cold water in room.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—FOUR GENTLEmen can find first-class board and finely furnished rooms.

15 ELDRIDGE COURT—NICE FURNISHED rooms, with board; also accommodation for day boarders.

16 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST — FURNISHED front parlor; one front room, second floor, with alcove, hot and cold water, furnished or unfurnished.

22 TWENTY SIXTH-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT furnished room to rent, with board, in a private family. Terms reasonable.

118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. JUNCTION CALumet-av.—To rent, with board, a large front room, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Also pleasant bed-room for one.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet—A front room, handsomely furnished, with board. House and surroundings first-class.

155 ELLIS-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS AND good board for gent and wife. Large, shady grounds. Good location.

167 THIRTIETH-ST., BETWEEN INDIANA and Prairie-avs.—To rent, with board, two front chambers, furnished or unfurnished; private family; terms reasonable.

284 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE OR TWO PLEASant furnished rooms to rent, with board, at moderate rates. References given and required.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, TWO FRONT rooms, with board. Also, one large room, suitable for four gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE WELL-FURnished room, with board, suitable for two, on moderate terms. Also a barn to let.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO FRONT ROOMS with board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

368 CALUMET-AV.—A LADY DESIRES TO meet parties who will furnish their own rooms in an elegant house, as an equivalent for board.

458 SOUTH PARK-AV. — REASONABLE terms and good accommodations for a few boarders.

499 BURNSIDE (NOW DEARBORN) NEAR Twenty-ninth, one block west of State-st., pleasant rooms, single or double, with first-class board at low rates. Every convenience of hotel, with freedom of home combined.

510 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF DESIRAble and handsomely furnished rooms, with board; also single rooms. Apply at 506 Wabash-av.

516 WABASH-AV.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board.

550 WABASH-AV.—A SPLENDID FRONT alcove room; also front parlor for two gentlemen, bath, gas, &c. Day boarders wanted.

556 BURNSIDE-ST.—GOOD ACCOMMODAtions for two gentlemen.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD AND NICE rooms for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side—Continued.

575 STATE-ST.—FULL AND PLENTY—JUST opening; everything new, tip top fare, rooms light and dry; comforts of home guaranteed; rates reasonable. Rooms to rent, with board, single or en suite. Call to-day. M. M. POTTER.

584 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board for gentleman and lady, or two gentlemen. Also, room for one single gentleman.

665 WABASH-AV.—TWO NICELY FURNished rooms on second floor, one alcove. Board first-class. References exchanged.

728 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board.

761 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, ELEGANT furnished room, with first-class board in a private family.

776 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECond-st.—rooms to rent, with board. Also day board.

783 MICHIGAN-AV.—2 GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with pleasant room and board.

809 WABASH-AV.—FRONT PARLOR, FURnished, suitable for physician or dentist. Also, front and single rooms, with first-class board.

831 STATE-ST.—Comfortable room with good board; home comforts; terms reasonable.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-st.—A fine back parlor suite, and large, pleasant front room on second floor to rent, with board, to permanent parties. Late dinners.

884 INDIANA-AV.—A FEW YOUNG MEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms with board on reasonable terms. Location very convenient.

906 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with board, single or en suite; north of Twenty-fifth-st.

977 INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF TWENTY-first-st., furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent, with board; house, location, and table first-class.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT with board. References exchanged.

1027 MICHIGAN-AV. — LARGE FRONT room, nicely furnished, with first class board, for gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st.—Large furnished front room and closet with board; also single room; prices very low for the summer.

1121 STATE-ST. (SOUTH SIDE HOUSE)—Good rooms, with tip-top board, at $5 per week.

1128 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FRONT room to rent with board to two gentlemen. References required.

1180 INDIANA-AV. — TO RENT, WITH board, a handsomely furnished room for gentleman and wife; also a smaller room for one or two gentlemen.

1185 MICHIGAN-AV. A SUITE OF PLEASant front rooms to rent, with board; all modern improvements.

1123 INDIANA-AV — TO RENT, WITH board, two large, nicely-furnished rooms. Accommodations first-class.

1251½ INDIANA-AV—FOUR YOUNG MEN, or two gentlemen and their wives, can find pleasant rooms and good board.

AVENUE HOUSE, CORNER OF TWENTY-second-st and Wabash-av.—Suites of family rooms, single rooms, and first-class day board.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD for two or four gentlemen; pleasant location on South Side. Address P 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—ANY NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS mechanics and business men wanting at A No. 1 boarding-place to call to-day at the "Full and Plenty," 575 State-st., and convince themselves. None better in Chicago. M. M. POTTER.

North Side.

177 HOW-ST., THREE BLOCKS WEST OF Lincoln Park—Boarding for two or three gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, in a pleasant house and neighborhood. Accommodation to different horse cars.

Country.

A SMALL FAMILY, RESIDING IN A SUBURban town, would take a few boarders at very low prices for the summer months. Address BOARDING, Lombard, Dupage County, Ill.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN A GERMAN FAMILY WHERE little or no English is spoken, by two American gentlemen. Call on or address G. C. RANDALL, Room 8, Masonic Building, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts.

BOARD—ON WEST SIDE, SOUTH OF MADIson, east of Aberdeen-sts., by a party of six, two married gentlemen and their wives and two single gentlemen. Terms must be moderate. Would prefer where there are no other boarders. Address, with full particulars, R 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO FURNISHED BEDrooms, for gentleman, wife, and mother, and child of three, house with yard and shade preferred; private family; few or no other boarders; prices must be moderate; references exchanged. T 38, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WISHES BOARD in exchange for music lessons; will furnish good piano. Address E 80, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, BY A SINGLE gentleman; terms, $10. Address MORGAN, care Carrier No. 4, Chicago.

BOARD—JULY 23, AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, with board for gentleman and wife; must be west of Halsted-st. Private family preferred. Address Y 86, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENT AND WIFE IN A PRIvate family, within eight blocks of Polk-st. bridge. Rates must be moderate. C 27, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN A FIRST-CLASS LOcality desired by a lady away during the day. South Side preferred. References exchanged. Address P 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—THREE GENTLEMEN HAVING some knowledge of German desire board in a very respectable family where that language is spoken. Address W 20, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN would like board and single rooms in a private family, near Union Park. Address R 74, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A ROOM furnished or unfurnished in private family, board with family preferred. Fulton-st. or vicinity. West Side. Terms reasonable, pay in advance. Address K 89, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE to obtain board in a private family. Address L 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, FIRST-CLASS day board within 10 minutes' walk of the corner of Robey-st. and Warren-av. None but parties who can furnish strictly first class accommodations need apply. Address V, 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOM for self and wife. To be permanent, must have good board and nicely furnished room. Address T, 55, Tribune office.

BOARD—PERMANENTLY, FOR A GENTLEman, wife, and daughter 10 years old, in a pleasant location, east of State-st, between Fourteenth and Eighteenth-sts. Private family preferred. Address J. H. C., B. & Q. R. R. Freight office, corner of Sixteenth and Canal-sts.

BOARD—AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED alcove room in a strictly private family, with all modern improvements, by a young gentleman and wife, who are willing to pay for everything first-class; location south of Sixteenth-st, in some of the avenues. Address R 10, Tribune branch office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN find pleasant room and board in private family, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st. Address P 27, Tribune branch office.

BOARD—BY A LADY MUSIC-TEACHER, where music lessons can be taught as compensation for board. Address P 21, Tribune branch office.

BOARD—FOR MY WIFE AND BABY, IN pleasant locality, south of Twenty-second-st. or west of Ashland-av. Address, stating terms, G 38, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, will room together or separately. Address X Y Z, care Carrier No. 6.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN IN a private family, on the West Side; unexceptionable references given. Address N 66, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, A pleasant single room and board in a private family, West Division. References given and required. Address CASHIER, care Carrier No. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PRIVATE LIBRARY FOR SALE AT HALF price, containing Irving's works and Cooper's works complete, and Cornell's Illustrated History of England, etc., at BALDWIN'S cheap book store, 48 East Harrison-st.

A NOTARY'S COMMISSION CAN BE HAD BY calling on J. A. ANDERSON, 85 East Indiana-st.

BUNIONS AND CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT pain by DR. BLAKESLEE, at 230 West Washington-st.

CHANCE EXTRAORDINARY—$20,000 TO $40,000 in it within 6 months—$10,000 to handle $60,000. Only those having the cash need call on M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 85 West Madison-st.

I WILL DELIVER TO ANY PART OF THE city, for the next 10 days, Wilmington coal at $4.50 per ton, and slabs at $5.50 per cord. Address L 69, Tribune office.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. John Phillips has a very large assortment of Brazilian pebble spectacles for sale which he suits by inspection of the eye. Don't forget the place, 120 Fourth-av. Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, libraries, magazines, and music. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 50 East Harrison-st.

PLEASE NOTE—THAT THE SAILING YACHT "Dolly Varden," with accommodation for 12 to 14 persons, can be had at all times for picnics or excursions on the lake. Apply to H. LEFEUVRE, 409 or 689 State-st.

RHEUMATISM—CUSTOMERS CAN NOW BE supplied with *Fuller's Vegetable Rheumatic Pills* at Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid's, 94 Lake-st.

SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS SELECTED BY AN army officer and experienced public land surveyor. Apply to COLONEL BOYDEN, 151 Sangamon-st., late Pension Agent.

THE ART OF DRESSING HAIR AND MANUfacturing ornamental hair work taught by PROFESSOR A. ZORRA, late from Paris, at 382 State-st., corner Eighteenth; also treatment of all diseases of the hair and scalp. Consultation free.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR old books and libraries, at BALDWIN'S cheap antiquarian book store, No. 48 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD-SIZED COTTAGE or a small two story frame house, to be moved to lot on Lake-st., near Elizabeth-st. Apply to GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House-Renting Agents, No. 191 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE CHILDREN TO board where they will have the constant supervision of a competent nurse, and the comforts of a home. Address C 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—HOUSE AND LOT on the West Side if possible, with an established business therein, grocery or flour and feed; price, $4,000 to $6,000. Call or address NORKIN & FISCHER, Real Estate Agents, 113½ West Randolph-st.

WANTED—20 TEAMS TO HAUL BRICK. F. W. BUCKINGHAM, 696 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO BUY OUT WHOLE OR HALF of some legitimate business, with about $2,800 worth of new household furniture. Address P 29, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—A WHEELER & WILSON SEWing machine. Price $25. Call at 1323 Indiana-av.

HOWE OR DAVIS' SEWING MACHINE FOR sale, cheap for cash, or will trade for gold watch. 88 West Van Buren-st.

SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINES bought, repaired, sold, and rented. Orders received at RICHARDSON'S Real Estate Office, 177 Third-av.

SINGER OFFICES OF J. H. WILKINS, 26 South Desplaines-st. and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly installments, and work given in payment if desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES—The new improved, sold or rented, on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY. Main office City Agents, 136 West Madison-st.; branch, 26 Wabash-av.

WEED SEWING MACHINE, 127 SOUTH HALsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments and work given.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID GROCERY STORE ON ONE OF the best corners south of Twenty-second-st., drawing trade from several avenues, and doing a first-class business; a rare chance for a good, paying man, with a little money. Reasons given for selling. Address F 95, Tribune Branch office.

A LAUNDRY DOING A SPLENDID BUSINESS in one of the best locations in the city for sale at a great bargain. T. C. LAMB & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS for sale, filled with boarders; rent reasonable; 272 West Monroe-st.

A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY, DOING A FINE cash trade, choicely located, with large stock, fine fixtures, horse and wagon, for sale; reasonable part on time. Apply MR. SIMMONS, 281 South Halsted-st.

A REAL GOOD THING, AND NO HUMBUG. Any person wishing to engage in a manufacturing business that is now paying a good profit, has been a long time established, and is a sure thing. Not much capital required for carrying on the business. Satisfactory reasons given for selling out. Can hear of this chance by applying at No. 47 West Randolph-st., Room 1.

A MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY for sale, with engine, boiler and shafting. Inquire on premises of SUITTERLIN, CLASSEN & CO., 24 and 26 North Jefferson-st.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY DOING A LARGE business for sale, or would accept a good partner. 129 West Madison-st.

A SMALL LOT (FIRST-CLASS ASSORTMENT) of excellent goods, comprising millinery, notions, and trimmings, will be sold very low; also a good plain show case; business closed. Address A 72, Tribune office. A bargain will be given.

A CIGAR STORE FOR SALE WITH FOUR rooms, in one of the best locations on the North Side. Rent cheap, and no bonus asked. Reason for selling, other business on hand. Inquire in cigar store 250 North av.

A NICE FANCY GOODS STORE, ON ONE OF the best streets of the West Side with a small, nicely assorted stock of goods, will be sold cheap. Address R 96, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, IN ONE OF the finest locations in the city, for sale at a bargain. Inquire at Commercial Dining Rooms, 43 West Washington-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

A CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM PARlor for sale; newly fitted, with an established trade. Profits good. Inquire at 791 West Madison-st.

ALCOHOL STILL FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR sale our Copper Alcohol Still 1,300 gallons per day capacity. It has all the apparatus complete for manufacturing the best of alcohol and has been used but little. Will send photograph of it to all interested. Terms low. Address J. G. TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

A GOOD BARGAIN—A BOARDING HOUSE with 12 beds, with saloon attached, and all fixtures and stock, with lease at low rent; good reasons for selling. Inquire at 170 South Desplaines-st.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH "Critchton," 21 Congress-st., in close proximity to the Tremont House; everything in complete running order. Apply on premises, between 9 and 12 o'clock Monday.

A CHOICELY LOCATED GROCERY DOING A fine cash trade; good reason for selling; stock and fixtures about $1,800; worth investigation. Address Q 82, Tribune office.

BON TON LAUNDRY 129 SOUTH CANAL-ST. for sale. Reasons for selling, parties leaving the city.

BARBER SHOP, CIGAR AND NEWS STAND at Uhlich House office for sale; cheap rent; a bargain; corner State and Twenty-second-sts.

BARGAIN—I HAVE FOR SALE A GOOD SAloon, suitable for saloon and restaurant, now doing a good business; reasons for selling—the party wishes to leave the city; will sell for part cash, balance in real estate; lease running 4 years; cheap rent. Address H 52, Tribune office.

CIGAR, FRUIT, AND CONFECTIONERY stand, on one of the best business streets in the city, for sale, with good stock on hand and rent paid for two months; price, $150. Apply 173½ South Halsted-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, one of the best locations in the city. Trade established. Pays well, but must be sold for cash. Apply to WAITE & WELLS, 46 Hubbard-court.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY, WITH DELIVERY wagon and horse, for sale; capacity for 20 to 30 girls; good location, and best arranged laundry in the city. W. K. WELLS, 170 East Adams-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A well established printing office. Address, Tribune Office.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL BOOK AND CONFECtionery store, first-class trade, with or without lease, low rent, will be sold at a bargain for a few days. 115 Blue Island-av.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A BOARDING house in a good location can be bought cheap for cash; there are 30 good paying boarders; furniture all new and in good order. Apply 46 North Green-st.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY FOR SALE BY M. N. MORRIS, Room 2, 47 West Randolph-st.—Choice location, doing $30,000 of cash stock, $10,000. West Madison-st. Also good flouring mill to exchange for farm, or stock of merchandise, $16,000. Also 35-horse power engine, $850, good. Also two drug stores. Also wanted in exchange for fruit farm or inside city property, a large stock of hardware.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A SMALL HOtel or restaurant for sale; all new and in first-rate running order; big chance for a man with small means. Inquire at corner Kinzie and West Water-sts. opposite Milwaukee depot.

IN A GOOD LOCATION ON THE WEST SIDE, a small stock of groceries and liquors for sale at low price, with lease for three to five years; low rent; it must be sold soon, as owner has other business to attend. Address O 58, Tribune office.

INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS for sale. A specialty. $2,500 cash, balance time or real estate. S 72, Tribune office.

LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A GROcery doing a good business for sale. Apply at 88 South Jefferson-st.

LAUNDRY AND FIXTURES 211 WEST MADison-st. for sale, doing good business.

MEAT MARKET IN GOOD LOCATION FOR sale cheap. Call at 558 Mitchell-st.

NEWS AND CIGAR STORE IN SPLENDID location for sale; about $600 cash required. 8 South Halsted-st.

SALOON AND BOARDING HOUSE WITH lease and license and furniture fixtures. No. 48 Fifth-av.

STATIONERY and soda stand and fixtures, $50, for sale. Rent cheap. 299½ Madison-st. O. F. LADD.

SALE OR PARTNERSHIP—MERCHANT tailoring business, old established, with large connection, and in one of the best positions in the city. Rare opening for an energetic man with small capital to purchase, or a first-class cutter with capital. Proprietor wishing to retire and take an extensive operation elsewhere; a partner present preferred as sole manager of the business, though a partner would be accepted; present proprietor's time being occupied in another business. Address B 49, Tribune office.

STOCK, FIXTURES, AND TWO YEARS' LEASE of a first-class meat market for sale. Location one of the best in the city. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For further particulars call at 230 West Erie-st.

SMALL LAUNDRY, SOUTH SIDE, GOOD LOcation and business for sale; terms easy; good reason for selling. Address H 75, Tribune Branch office.

THE LEASE OF A 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE for sale; has modern improvements, 13 rooms, bath room, with hot and cold water; only first-class boarders kept; clears $250 per month; sickness the sole cause of selling. Address E 43, Tribune office.

TO LIME MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS—We offer for sale our lime kilns located on North Pier. Our trade now averages 350 barrels per day. Satisfactory reasons for selling. W. P. HARRIS & CO., 281 East Washington-st.

$400 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN a genteel business that will pay that amount per month. 105 East Washington-st., Room 8.

$400 WILL BUY THE FURNITURE OF A partly furnished front rooms, in a good location, paying a surplus of $100 per month. Address, for one week, L 28, Tribune Branch office.

$600 WILL BUY A NICE LITTLE BUSIness; plenty room for a small family, and rent low. T. C. LAMB & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

A RETIRED PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS on fine jewelry, watches, and diamonds, &c., at half usual rates for a short or long time; entirely confidential. Address P. O. Box 151.

LOANS ON CITY REAL ESTATE AND FARMS at low rates; sums of $1,000 up. ABBOTT & OLIVER, Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

LOANS FROM $100 ON FURNITURE, DIAmonds, watches, at low interest. 37 West Madison-st., up stairs.

LOANS ON REAL OR OTHER SECURITIES in any amount or any time; good paper bought. LEVI WING & CO., 236 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $3,000 to $50,000 at 9 per cent, smaller sums to suit, and houses on leased ground. Real estate paper bought. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ILLINOIS REAL ESTATE in sums of $1,000 and upwards. WM. ELIOT FURNESS, Room 16, 153 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN, LONG OR SHORT TIME, on good collaterals or real estate security. E. K. WELLS, 170 East Adams-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, By G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, and other chattels. E. ROGERS, Room 43, Central Union Block.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON REAL ESTATE SECURities, long or short time; can close without delay. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, houses on leased lots, pianos, and other collaterals. C. W. PERKINS, 127 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—$2,000 ON REAL ESTATE SECURIty for 90 days; also several loans on improved farms. A. G. SANFORD & CO., 41 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—TO BORROW $5,000 FOR SIX months on good collaterals. Will pay 1½ cent per month. Address MORTGAGE, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,500 FOR A TERM OF 3 OR 4 years, at fair rates; good real estate security; no commissions. Address N H, 158 Sophia-st.

$30,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS city real estate at 9 per cent, by WM. ELIOT FURNESS, Room 16, 153 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—A YOUNG gentleman desires the correspondence of a number of young ladies between 18 and 25. Object—mutual improvement, matrimony, etc. Address ——, Mineral Point, Wis.

PERSONAL—IF ELLEN HANLON WILL APply at 14 North Green-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock she will hear something to her advantage. TEWK.

PERSONAL—DOLLAR STORE 7:30 WEDNESday. Your note came too late. Please write again. Give some address. S. M., &c.

PERSONAL—SAMUEL A. FARGO, PLEASE call on E. F. ROBINSON, 136 West Monroe-st., of Beardstown, Ill.

PERSONAL—"MINNIE C.," FORMERLY OF 224 West Randolph-st., please send your address to "Josie."

PERSONAL—MISS KATE SHUTE, PLEASE inform E. F. W. where an interview can be had, by addressing E 31, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — FRANK: WILL YOU GIVE your address to the old acquaintance that you recognized at the Globe Friday evening? Drop line to M 53, Tribune office. I have something to tell you.

PERSONAL—HYDE PARK: WILL MEET YOU Tuesday, July 11, 9 a. m. sharp, at B. ——. FRANK.

PERSONAL—MISS ESTELLE GRAY: PLEASE send your address to W 15, Tribune office, and hear from an acquaintance.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE ADDRESS of Ann Ryan, who is supposed to live near Chicago, and who formerly owned land in Midland Co., Mich. H. H. HOYT, East Saginaw, Mich.

MACHINERY.

A NEW ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills. Formerly grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK MACHINE, along with engine in first-class running order. For terms apply of A. W. TEFFER, P. O. Box 231, Norris, Ill.

FOR SALE—FIVE HUNDRED FEET CASING for artesian well, 6½ diameter. Apply to C. L. RICE & CO., corner Canal and Harrison-sts.

MACHINERY—ECONOMICAL STEAM ENgines and boilers. Rider governor; cut-off engines, Dubois patent air-front boilers, calorific engines, hoisting machinery for mines. G. S. DUBOIS, agent, 64 Market-st., Central Block.

NEW C[illegible]

Weekly Review o[illegible] tions in [illegible] Dist[illegible]

Palpable Super[illegible] New Ove[illegible] Struct[illegible]

A Greater Variety [illegible] and More [illegible] of De[illegible]

Present Condition [illegible] Most Im[illegible] Buildi[illegible]

Plans Perfected [illegible] Fourth U[illegible] Churc[illegible]

NEW CHICAGO.

Weekly Review of Building Operations in the Burnt District.

Palpable Superiority of the New Over the Old Structures.

A Greater Variety of Architecture and More Perfection of Detail.

Present Condition of Some of the Most Important Buildings.

Plans Perfected for the New Fourth Unitarian Church.

The stereotyped expression prefacing the building article every week, that great progress has been made during the preceding six days, must again be repeated. We will have to reiterate the same statement, or its equivalent, for a great many weeks, until our streets are rebuilt from end to end without a break or a gap, for the untiring energy and perseverance of our people will not give out until every vestige of the calamity has been covered up, when those who did not lose by it,—strangers who remembered the old and may visit the new city,—will say that, after all, the fire was a blessing in disguise, and every one will readily admit that the new buildings are better than the old—higher, grandsomer, and more durable. Those whose daily business takes them through the burnt district, who watch with interest each building as it rises, brick by brick, and stone by stone, developing new beauties every hour, are struck with the palpable superiority of the new structures over those which they succeed. This is true as a general thing. Of course, there are exceptions. Such they are few and far between. Who that remembers Madison street, from LaSalle to the bridge, with its old rookeries and dilapidated shanties; State, from Monroe to Harrison; Wells, or rather Fifth avenue and Franklin, and Market, from Adams to the river, and does not regard them even in their present unfinished state, as first-class streets, with a great future before them. All the buildings on those streets are an improvement on the old ones. But even our most stylish buildings, our banks, our dry goods palaces, our theatres, our newspaper offices, our hotels, our stores of all kinds, of which we were so proud, and which won the admiration of visitors, are to be succeeded by others better in all respects. The owners have remedied defects of which they learned by experience; the severe lesson, taught by the fire induced them to build more substantially, and in architectural beauty they surpass anything we have heretofore known. The designs of our buildings were produced after consultation among our best architects, assisted by an influx of admirable artists from all parts of the country. The result is a greater variety in style and more perfection of detail. This is apparent to the casual observer, taking the most cursory view. The buildings going up, and those already built in the business district, give an outline of what the streets will be when the gaps are filled in. There will be no sameness in the streets, but an agreeable diversity, picturesque and pleasing to the eye.

WHAT IS TO BE.

When we watch the erection of a building, we are apt, at the present time, to consider it only with the idea of the rebuilding of the city, and regard it solely as one of the many that will cover the singed area. But we may, for amusement, and for a moment's diversion, wander into the building itself to observe the details ingeniously connected with it. It has a history already; it is the successor of one that was destroyed by fire; it has the defects of its owner, and that owner has a family, and at times in the evenings that building is the topic of conversation, and every incident connected with its erection is told and retold, and the children remember it, to hand it down to coming generations. And it is not only the owner who feels a pride in that building—every man who says a brick or drives a nail, or elevates a hod of mortar, feels within himself a pride in that building, and on this Sabbath afternoon he strolls down town with the children, he will point it out to them, and a spontaneous inquiry will be made in favor of the pile of brick and stone. Thus each building is the centre of a wide circle of sympathy, and has a numerous acquaintance. Then think of the future of that building. What a lot of events will cluster around it in the days to come. From that third story window the disconsolated lover will jump to put an end to his misery, by dashing out his brains; on that smooth pavement in front, a fair maiden will slip and fracture her limbs; in that private office will be consummated the foremost financial operations to astonish mankind; behind that counter the future Stewart and Palmer will begin life by wrapping up the first yard; and the coming Greeley will burn the midnight tallow and start on his journey to the White House; that some other event something else will happen; in short, every room will be the scene of occurrences of more or less importance, and if the walls had tongues and ears and capital to start a newspaper, that a magnificent local department it would have to employ. We must now return to our legitimate work, the building of the city, and the building of this building article,—both great undertakings.

RUSHING THINGS.

We have had an excellent week for work. The weather behaved like a lady, and was fine and genial. The thermometer kept down within the range of the naked eye most of the time, and there was more or less of a breeze in the air to cool the heated brow and keep the Wellington dust. On the whole the meteorological conditions were favorable, and work was steadily pushed forward. There were few cases of neglect or inattention. The workmen were paid their wages

The Chicago Tribune.

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Sunday Morning, July 7, 1872.

CHICAGO AS A PLACE OF SUMMER RESORT.

The recent heated term in all parts of the country furnishes another instance of the fact that in no city of the land can that comfort be found which awaits the summer resident of Chicago. We have had our share of the hot weather, the thermometer indicating for a few hours on several days the extreme point of 90 degrees; but even this heat lasted only a few days, and was accompanied, as is always the case in Chicago, with a cool and refreshing breeze, commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continuing during the whole evening and night. The heat has not been this season, and rarely even for a day, so great as to interfere with outdoor walks or rides after 3 o'clock, or to prevent the comfortable enjoyment and refreshment of sleep at night.

There is no other city in the United States which offers such inducements to summer visitors as Chicago. It is true that this season we have fewer hotels and less of luxurious hotel accommodation than we have had in previous years; but, nevertheless, Chicago, with that wonderful power of adaptability that enables her to triumph over all difficulties, has ample accommodations, which would be considered first-class in any other city, for all who may choose to find health, comfort, and abundance, and escape the torrid heats and miasmatic exhalations of other cities.

Chicago offers to the citizens of the Atlantic Slope and of the Mississippi Valley, during the summer season, the following advantages:

1. An unlimited and unfailing supply of pure water,—as pure and as cool as that of the mountain spring. There is here to be found, also, an unfailing breeze; hot it may be at noon, but invariably cool, refreshing, and abundant in the morning, afternoon, and during the whole night. Pure water and pure air are luxuries which are not to be found combined in the attractions of any other city in the United States to such an extent as in Chicago.

2. In front of the city, extending for miles to the north, east, and south, is the broad bosom of Lake Michigan. This lake is skirted by drives and natural parks, the whole presenting a landscape hardly equalled. In every direction, from the centre of the city, lead smooth avenues and paved streets, connecting on the northern, western, and southern boundaries of the city with the broad Boulevards, over which, for miles, the pleasure-seeker may drive, breathing the pure air from lake and prairies. Upon these drives, which are not surpassed in extent nor in character by any in the country, may be visited in succession the twenty or more suburbs of Chicago,—the rural homes of so many thousands of our people. For forty miles along the lake shore the villages extend to the north; for ten or more miles the woods to the south are lined with successive villages; from the western limits roads diverge in every direction to rural homes that are easy of access; in fact, the surroundings which have grown up within the last ten years have more than fulfilled the old plan, which was to make Chicago a "city in a garden." We have the city,—great beyond all expectation,—and the idea of the garden has grown to dimensions as extensive and literal than that of the city itself.

3. In this "city in a garden" the visitor can enjoy all the advantages of a commercial metropolis. There is nothing which can be found in the markets of the world which cannot be had in Chicago. Here are to be found importing houses not in the least inferior, in the extent and variety of their stocks, to any houses on this continent. Here are stores where can be purchased everything that the most varied tastes can suggest. Visitors to Chicago are free from those extortions which are inseparable from those special summer resorts where the proprietors are compelled, within a few weeks, to plunder their guests of enough to make a liberal profit for a whole year's business. Here can be had all the necessaries of life, all the comforts, all the luxuries, all the conveniences of lodging and of travel which are incidental to a metropolis, and which cannot be had in smaller places, nor in those resorts which are only open for a few weeks each season. There is no part of the Union where there are such facilities for furnishing the table as in Chicago. We are in direct communication with all parts of the country. Being in the very centre of the railroad system, all markets are tributary to Chicago. The fruits of the tropics are to be had in Chicago in as great abundance as in New Orleans and Mobile. Mackinac and the whole Northwest supply us with those delicate fish that are not to be found elsewhere. From Chesapeake Bay we receive daily, by express, supplies of green turtle and soft crabs. On the opposite shores of Lake Michigan, as if intended to supply this great metropolis, Nature has provided orchards that have no rivals, and which furnish us with every variety of summer and fall fruits in abundance, and of a quality not surpassed. Illinois is herself an immense orchard, producing every description of fruit, which, being plucked at night, is delivered in this city in the early morning.

Here, too, are to be had beef and mutton which are really beef and mutton. The vast plains which extend from the Mississippi River to the mountains are made tributary to the Chicago market, and in season there is no description of game which is not sent to this point for our consumption, or to be sent hence to all the cities and towns of the States lying east and south of Chicago.

In Chicago, the summer resident has the whole country at his feet. Fixing his residence here, he can make short excursions to a number of places of interest. Leaving Chicago in the afternoon, he can spend a large part of the next day at Niagara Falls. Having exhausted that, he can take a night or day trip on Lake Erie to Detroit or Cleveland, and thence back in a few hours to Chicago. Leaving Chicago in the evening, he can be at Green Bay in the morning, and by boat visit thence the copper and iron regions of Lake Superior, stop at Mackinac and catch some trout, which, if he choose, he can send down to Chicago to be ready for his breakfast next morning. From here he can take flight to St. Paul, witness the grandeur of the Upper Mississippi, visit the Falls of St. Anthony and of Minnehaha, and generally take a view of the rapid and wonderful growth of that region. Within a day or a night's travel of Chicago are hundreds of places of interest to which the summer resident of Chicago can make short excursions without losing the comforts of his home here. Every point of interest in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Iowa can be readily visited from this city in a few hours.

The fact of the excellence of Chicago as a place of summer residence is proven by the large number of families from Tennessee, Kentucky, Cincinnati, and St. Louis who come here regularly in June and stay till October. Their number is increasing annually. Beside these, there is a tide of visitors from all parts of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, who come here and make Chicago their summer headquarters, while they do up the rest of the Northwest. Another advantage of a residence in Chicago is the cosmopolitan character of the population. In this city there can always be found some person from almost any quarter of the globe, and from any State and part of State in this country. Considered in every aspect, there is not to be found a more desirable place than this city for summer resort; and next year, when the many new hotels which are going up to take the places of those burned last fall, and the many new ones made necessary by the vast increase of business and population, are completed, Chicago will become the great central point of summer travel,—as well for those travelling for health as those seeking a pleasant place where all home comforts may be had free from the intolerable heats, the sultry atmospheres, and the general discomforts and annoyances of the season in all other parts of the country.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND ERIE.

Another, and this time a most formidable, advance has been made toward that consolidation of the American railway system under the control of a single will, which tends to create in America a monopoly of the means of transportation and travel more oppressive than the land monopoly in England. For eight years Vanderbilt has been steadily plotting to so circumvent the Erie Direction as to bring that railway into consolidation with the Central and under his control. At last, according to a report published in the New York *Times*, he has succeeded, thus completing his control of two of the railway lines running from New York to Chicago, and leaving for the Valley of the Mississippi, practically, as competing routes to the Atlantic seaboard, the water route, Vanderbilt's two routes, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The English stockholders who have entered into this arrangement have, without doubt, done so because Vanderbilt had it in his power to offer them more advantageous terms than any other purchaser could, or than they could themselves earn by running the road independently, stripped, as it is, of all railroad connections west of Dunkirk, except the aimless connection with the Great Western at Salamanca. From the time that Vanderbilt obtained control of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern route, of which his son-in-law, Horace F. Clark, has for several years been President, it has been in his power to divert to the Central nearly the whole business of the Erie's natural continuation, the Lake Shore. On a conference with the English stockholders, therefore, Vanderbilt held the whole business of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore route in his hand, as a bribe, to induce the Erie stockholders to consolidate. This device or flank movement has proved irresistible as a bait to stockholders heretofore, whenever it has been tried. When Vanderbilt had once bought the Harlem Railroad, it was not immediately discovered that that petty thoroughfare would prove a lever to enable him to control half the railways of the country. But no sooner did he offer to carry the Central Railroad's through freight and passengers over the Harlem at rates with which the Hudson River Railroad could not compete, than the Central was drawn into his net. Turning, then, to the Hudson River, two-thirds of whose business he had cut off, and whose stock he had knocked down to distressingly low figures, he held out to the stockholders, as a bait, the restoration of the business he had taken from them, and, by the help of large purchases of the stock, succeeded in consolidating the Harlem, the Hudson River, and the Central. The same tactics repeated won for him control of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore, and the Union Pacific, of which Horace F. Clark is also President, with a community of Directorship amounting to a powerful influence over the more western roads. Many thousand miles of railway and many millions of capital are thus placed under allegiance to a single set of counsels, and are tending daily more and more towards subjection to a single will.

If this reported consolidation be true, the Erie,—a railway fairly worth $80,000,000,—is now added to this gigantic monopoly. The same despatch which announces the consolidation brings news that there is to be a general increase of freights and fares.

In spite of the wholesale corruption of the Gould-Fisk rule, its wastefulness, and general condemnation from a moral point of view, it still had one relieving feature. It kept the Erie route open, and in active competition with the other routes. It will be a point in mitigation of the evidence against Judge Barnard, on his pending impeachment trial before the New York Senate, that he championed Gould and Fisk, as he claimed, in the interests of New York City and the West, to prevent a competing railway from being swallowed up by the Vanderbilt monopoly. Certainly, the downfall of Gould and Fisk has shown, speedily enough, that the English stockholders were not a force with whom the integrity of the road against Vanderbilt could be trusted.

This, presents one of those cases in which one crime or wrong seems to render an innumerable succession of other wrongs necessary to keep things anywhere near right. The first wrong consists in allowing competing railroads to consolidate with each other. That certain seeming advantages are gained by such consolidations, railroad-men stand always ready to assert. But in this matter their superior knowledge of the subject is offset by the fact that they are interested witnesses. These consolidations aggrandize them and their field of operations. By them, Railway Kings are made, and all subordinate officials swear by their chiefs, and take their views from them. There is another side to this question, and that is, the side of law and of public interest.

The first railway consolidation attempted in this country was between the Hartford & New Haven Railway and the New Haven & New York Railway. The highest Court of Connecticut promptly declared it illegal without the consent of every single stockholder. Afterwards an act of the Legislature was obtained, and it was carried through. In the consolidation of our Galena Railway into the Northwestern, the same ground was taken, and the consolidators acknowledged its force by buying up the shares of objectors in some cases at five times their value. Nowhere in the country have the railways dared to bring these consolidations before the Courts on the question whether the majority of the stockholders and Directors have power to consolidate. They have no such power at law, and their exercise of it has been bought through in every case. We take the ground that the interests of the public demand that there should be no consolidation of two railways running in the same general direction, without the express consent of the people of a State, through their Legislature, or, where the railway runs through several States, the consent of the State Legislature of each.

The thought that the pouncing interests of the country,—farmers, merchants and manufacturers,—are to be at the mercy of two Railroad Kings, as they now are at the mercy of Scott and Vanderbilt, is simply preposterous. They can raise or depress the price of grain by several cents a bushel; can compel every little railroad that attempts to run as a side route or feeder to sell out to them; can cripple the lake commerce by shutting off its natural supply of freight and carrying it themselves, temporarily, at a lower price, but ultimately at a higher; can change the value of real estate, toppling down one town and building up another; can prevent the profitable working of coal and iron mines or oil wells, as they have been doing for five years past in Pennsylvania; can buy up Legislatures and have their Judges appointed in the highest Courts of the land expressly to decide certain cases in their favor; in short, can debauch the public men, and demoralize the producing interests of the entire country. Shall we have a vast railway aristocracy founded on fraud?

The charge of these vast railway interests is too onerous to be thus borne by a few men. Vanderbilt stands it well, because he has an iron frame and a marvellous faculty for having his work done by others. But about fifteen of our leading railway officers are now breaking down under nervous diseases, the result of the excessive excitements and strain of their positions. The three chief officers of the Pennsylvania Central are all thus prostrate. A single railway is as much as any one mind or Board can properly manage. More than this results in waste, swindling, and inefficiency, from which stockholders and the public suffer alike.

If the Erie consolidation shall rouse the people to a proper sense of the disastrous tendencies of these railway consolidations, it may have been worth what it will cost them. The time seems to us to be soon coming when the alternative will be forced upon the country, either to break up all consolidations and compel each Board of Directors to run their own road alone, treating all other roads alike, or to provide some other system of railroad management.

When Ashley was appointed Governor of Montana, the President was told he had appointed a knave, and soon the fact was painfully demonstrated. His removal became a necessity, and the fellow now makes war on Grant.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

When Tom Murphy was appointed Collector of the Port of New York, the President was told he had appointed a knave, and soon the fact was painfully demonstrated. The President accepted gifts from him, and long refused to remove him, and the fellow now makes war on Greeley. The difference between Ashley and Murphy was, that Ashley made no money, and had nothing to divide, and was dismissed; while Murphy did make money, and understood Addition, Division, and Silence, and was retained, and, by special proclamation of the President, was declared to be a magnificent office-holder,—one who knew his obligations to his superiors.

Our English exchanges contain full reports of the contested election in Galway, and of counsel Keogh's marvellous tirade. Captain Nolan was the Liberal candidate. His backers stood by him nobly. One priest, speaking of the supporters of the other candidate, Trench, said: "A curse upon the slaves who sell their faith and country." Another said: "Every Catholic is a recreant and a renegade who would support Captain Trench." Still others are credited with declaring: "The landlords should be hung up by the heels, not by the head, if they even ask their tenants' votes." "If the agents of Trench come among you, hunt them from you like devils." "I brand you as traitors for ten generations if you do anything for Trench." These incendiary declarations were made, many of them, from the pulpit. The people were eager to obey their spiritual advisers. A Roman Catholic supporter of Trench testified: "I was started like a hare, and got, with the peril of my life, through the streets of Tuam." Naturally, Judge Keogh was enraged. His diatribe shows through every line of his attempts at satire, its anecdotes, its grammatical disquisitions its personal sketches, its labored historical notes, its bitter invectives. He calls the priests a "rabble rout." He remarks on the "infinitely oppressive clapper of the tongue" of one of them. He styles another "*splendide mendax.*" He ridicules their pretensions to learning. He berates them in every possible way. Such a judicial opinion could only be given by an Irishman, and only by an Irishman in Galway. It is unique. The Judge has found it necessary to leave Ireland, and will, it is said, secure an appointment in England.

The strike of the London house-builders has gained fresh interest by the formal refusal of the men to submit their claims to arbitration. They demand a working day of nine hours, a pay of ninepence per hour, and a revision of the code of rules under which they now labor. At a mass meeting, a separate vote was taken on submitting each one of these three to a Board of Arbitration, chosen by men and masters alike. Very properly, the first claim was declared beyond the scope of arbitration. It is a question of convenience, which each man must settle for himself. Very improperly, the other two met the same fate. Both of them are perfectly fit subjects of arbitration. The *data* of each can be given, and just inferences drawn therefrom. But the men say: "We won't argue the right or wrong of the matter. We are bound to carry all these demands, if we are strong enough. If not, we will yield. But, at least, we will try the issue of comparative strength." They are still trying it. Meanwhile, the best season of the year is lost, vast sums of money are used in unproductive consumption, and co operation, panacea for workingmen's wrongs, seems to be unthought of.

There is a railroad in process of construction between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon. The Central Pacific Company is building it to the State line. From that point to Portland the work is controlled by Ben Holliday, the Overland Express manager, now autocrat of Oregon. Holliday has grown rich by lucky investments and very enormous Congressional grants of valuable land in side of his numerous railway schemes. He has, however, paid Grant for these grants. Just before the late election he imported nearly 2,000 laborers, previously employed by the Central Pacific Company. These, after a few days' toil on his road, were marched up to the polls in droves and made to vote the Grant ticket. In Multnomah County, the names on the poll-tax list were one thousand less than the number of votes cast. The same thing, on a smaller scale, is said to be true of every other county. The question is now: Will Holliday get any more Government land for his services in corrupting politics? Holliday's claims have to be passed on by the Attorney General, and the Attorney General resides in Oregon, and was home at the time of the election.

Soon after the Crimean war, a Russian land-owner, Sabouroff, was entrusted with a sum of money for distribution among the impoverished peasants. Money and man disappeared together. The police soon found the latter, however, and suit was entered against him. For fourteen years it has been a bone of contention. No decision has ever been reached. Lately, a new jury was empanelled, and Sabouroff cited to appear for his final trial. In open Court, when called upon for his defence, he plead that not he, but "those around him," had stolen the trust fund. He said: "I appeal to your mercy, gentlemen of the jury. I beg you to take into consideration that I have been for fourteen years under a grave accusation; that I have been three years in prison, and seven years under the surveillance of the police. I have lost all I possessed, I am reduced to indigence, I am old, in bad health, and have not long to live. Have pity on me." The pathetic appeal won the day. The jury, after a very short consultation, acquitted him.

Jay Gould died yesterday in New York. It is said from nervous prostration, the result of his mortification at being removed from his Judgeship by the Senate on the ground of corruption and malfeasance in office. The offence itself is so common of late that it seems marvellous that its punishment should excite such intense suffering. Dunstead, of Jersey City, now serving out his term in the Penitentiary for the same offence, is greatly broken down physically, though but a few days of his punishment have elapsed. Judge McCunn was of Irish parentage, and had pushed his way upward, during the earlier years of his practice at the bar, with energy and thrift. He was of a strongly nervous and excitable temperament, impulsive, and "sharp," or over-reaching, but not, probably, at heart more corrupt than nineteenths of the politicians of all our large cities. Were corruption oftener punished, men like McCunn would be turned into lives of honor and purity. He was dismissed by General McClellan from the army for drunken and disorderly conduct; but in this, as in his removal from the Judgeship, he was the one unlucky scapegoat held up as an example where there were too many other offenders equally deserving punishment. Many good qualities and worthy ambitions are crushed even when Judge McCunn is brought to punishment.

Colonel Forney writes from Louisiana:

> What impresses me most among other things in this novel region, are the kindly relations between whites and blacks. I have not heard a syllable of secession. All the people are glad to see Northern men; all are anxious for immigration and capital, and really they present tempting inducements.

If the editor of the Philadelphia *Press* is not more careful he will be read out of the party, and forbid to engage in the holy task of suppressing an unnatural rebellion. It is the cue of the party of proscription to represent the entire white population of the South as engaged in whipping and murdering helpless negroes, and raving over the "sacred right of secession." The few meek Northerners who have kindly consented to run the State Governments, by the aid of Grant and of stealing railway bonds, have been preserved by a grateful country, if we may judge by the Grant press, only by beneficent terrors of Ku-Klux laws. Colonel Forney is speaking the truth. He is, therefore, very indiscreet.

Dr. G. Milton Best lobbied a claim through Congress for damages by the destruction of property during the war. The President vetoed it. Best then wrote to Grant, saying that he was poor, and asking for a $4,000 office, which he would give up, if required, at the end of a year. Garfield and Wilson indorsed the request. The President wrote to the Postmaster General, saying that, if there was no good reason for the retention of Mr. Pickett, Postmaster at Paducah, Ky., he would like to have Best appointed in his stead. The luckless Pickett had made no speeches in glorification of his chief; he had sent him no little tokens of his affection; he had no relationship whatever with the Dent family. There was evidently no good reason for his retention. The Civil Service Reform rules and Pickett were "suspended" at one and the same time, and Best got the coveted place.

The wife of a musician at Huddersfield, England, was sick unto death. Her husband was of a penurious turn of mind. Consequently, when she asked for a physician, he cheerily remarked that she was going to die at any rate, and he might as well save the expense. To soothe her last moments, he had recourse to his flute, with which he played the "Dead March in Saul." Unfortunately for him, the strains proved to be those "that might create a soul under the ribs of death." The woman rallied, and got well, despite lack of care and food. Then she entered a complaint against her music-loving and wife-hating lord, which resulted in his sentence to an eighteen months' imprisonment.

Is "Delsarte" a Champion of the Rum-seller?—A Disclaimer.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR:—Did I not know from experience the peculiar effect of the word "Delsarte" upon the semi-equilibrium of some Christians, I should be compelled to believe that your correspondent "Inis," whose letter you this morning publish, had an imperfect understanding of the English language; but, knowing this peculiarity, I naturally conclude that he, having read my rebuke of Mr. Kittredge, came to the signature ("Delsarte") which had very much the same effect upon him that the sight of water does upon a case of hydrophobia. Thus I only wonder that he stopped as short as he did; that he did not impute to me all the moral sins in the catalogue.

I would, however, inform "Inis" that "Delsarte," so far from being a champion of the rumsellers, believes the new Temperance law of Illinois to be not only wise, but just; and that he would gladly give it any and all support within his power.

In regard to Mr. Kittredge's efforts to aid the Persians, I am happy to learn from "Inis" that they have been so successful; but yet, from the language he was reported to have used upon the subject, I should have credited him with as little interest in a starving people as I did.

Now, by way of an antidote to the peculiar malady which I have referred to, I would like to inform "Inis" that, although berated, misrepresented, and abused by a majority of Christians, Delsarte are not at swords' point with everything Christian; that they are far from being champions of thieves, gamblers, and whiskey-rings; and that, although they *dare* to think for themselves,—dare to reject a religion espoused by the majority of their fellow-countrymen,—there are a great many people,—and not a few Christians,—to whom such imputations of almost all that is evil appear supremely ridiculous. "DELSARTE."

CHICAGO, July 6.

Art Items.

The pictures and nick-nacks sold in London belonging to the Prince Napoleon brought $70,000.

—Miss Stevenson Cassett, of Philadelphia, has a picture in the Academia of Parma which creates a grand furore, and the critics wish her to make Parma her home, and date her works from that city.

—M. Bartholdi, a French sculptor from Alsace, who has distinguished himself for his patriotism as well as an artist, has offered to cut in the solid rock of the chateau at Belfort a gigantic figure of a lion, in commemoration and in honor of the glorious defence of Belfort in the late war.

—It is stated that the fine pictures by Malrise in the gallery of the British Houses of Parliament—"The Death of Nelson" and "The Meeting of Wellington and Blucher at Waterloo" are fast decaying.

—A. T. Stewart is said to possess the finest private art gallery in America. Alvin Adams, of Boston, has the second most expensive one in New England, which is opened cheerfully to strangers.

—A French fine art journal states that the small replicas of the grand picture of the "Hemicycle" made by the artist Dalaroche, for the use of the engraver, has been sold to an American amateur for $25,000.

—The Lord Lieutenant has sent to the Exhibition in Dublin the historical collection of gold and silver plate in his possession, which was presented by Queen Anne to the Duke of Marlborough. Among the most conspicuous objects is a cistern, or wine-cooler, of large proportions, and weighing 2,000 ounces. This and other examples of goldsmith's work of the 16th and 17th centuries, are of great interest.

—Troyon, the great French landscape painter, left to his mother on his death a fortune of $48,000. The lady has now settled the sum of 12 000 francs in the establishment of a prize, to be allotted at intervals, in favor of such artist in humble circumstances as may have distinguished himself in that line of art wherein her son attained so high a reputation.

—The "Artists' Association for Mutual Support and Aid," of Dusseldorf, proposes to institute a lottery next year in aid of their society. The prizes will consist of pictures contributed by nearly all of the artists of Dusseldorf and other cities and towns of Germany. The Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern is President of the Committee.

—At a recent sale of pictures in Amsterdam enormous prices were realized. Twenty five pictures belonging to the collection of the late Baron Roell sold for £19,441. "A Wooded Landscape," by Hobbema, brought £4 125; "Children Under an Arch way," by Netscher, £1,384; "Landscape," by Ruysdael, £2 375; "Marine View," by Van de Velde the younger, £3,712; "Interior of a Church" by E. De Witt, £2 465; and "A Group of Pigs" by Paul Potter, £705.

—Richard Westmacott, R. A., the celebrated English sculptor, whose death was recently announced, was 73 years old, and was elected an Associate of the Royal Academy in 1838 and an Academician in 1849. Among his most important sculptured works are the statues "David," "Prayer," "Resignation" and "Watching," and recumbent figure of "Dr. Hawley, Archbishop of Canterbury." Mr Westmacott retired from the active duties of his profession several years ago, but since that time has been promiuently before the public as a lecturer on sculpture and by his writings on art. His principal book is "The Handbook of Ancient and Modern Sculpture," published in 1864.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-day—Episcopal and Roman Catholic Calendar for the Week—A Variety of Interesting Religious News and Gossip.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. John Wilkinson officiates this morning and afternoon at the Church of the Holy Communion.

—The Rev. Arthur Brooks will hold services this morning in St. James Chapel, corner of Cass and Huron streets.

—The Rev. H. C. Kinney will conduct services this morning at the Church of the Atonement. There will be no evening service.

—The Rev. Mr. Coleman officiates this morning and evening at Trinity Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Locke will officiate this morning and evening at Grace Church.

—Rev. H. N. Powers will officiate in St. John's Church, Ashland avenue, south of Madison street, at 10 1 2 a. m. and 7 3-4 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. S. T. McCline, of Girard City, Kansas, preaches this morning in the Reformed Church.

—The Rev. J. B. McClure will preach this morning in the Jefferson Park Church.

—The Rev. Mr. Kelly will preach this morning, and the Rev. Mr. Mitchell this evening, at Grace Church, Chicago avenue.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach this morning and evening at the Rouiun Church, on Mitchell street.

—The Rev. W. King, of Buxton Mission, preaches this moraing in the First Scotch Church.

—The Rev. H. L. Gulick preaches this morning and evening at the American Reform Church.

—Rev. C. L. Thompson will preach in Thirty-first Street Church, morning and evening. Mr. Thompson will be installed pastor of this church next Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach the sermon.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Dr. Brown, of London, author of Pulpit Encyclopedia, will preach, morning and evening, at the Free Baptist Church, on Jackson street.

—The Rev. Jesse B. Thomas will preach this morning and evening at the Michigan Avenue Church.

—The Rev. K. Turnbull, D. D., formerly of Hartford, Ct., preaches this morning and evening at the University Place Church.

—The Rev. W. W. Everts will preach, this morning and evening, at the First Church.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. C. A. Staples preaches this morning in the Monroe Street Church. No evening service.

—The Rev. Laird Collier will preach this morning at the Church of the Messiah, on "Liberty of Opinion and Conscience in Work." No evening service.

—The Rev. D. Furness, of Philadelphia, preaches this afternoon for the Rev. Robert Collyer, in the Chapel of the New England Church.

UNIVERSALIST.

There will be no services to-day at the Church of the Redeemer, on account of the absence of the pastor.

—The Rev. W. H. Ryder, D. D., will preach this morning to St. Paul's congregation, in the Synagogue, corner of Peck court and Wabash avenue. In the evening he will preach in Murray Chapel, on Indiana avenue.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. Professor Joseph Haven, D. D., preaches this morning and evening at the Union Park Church.

—The Rev. E. H. Smith preaches this morning and evening at the New England Church.

—The Rev. W. O. Blackburn preaches this morning at the Lincoln Park Church.

NEW JERUSALEM.

Religious services are held every Sunday morning at the Temple, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street.

—There will be services at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Union Park Church.

METHODIST.

The Rev. S. McChesney will preach this morning and evening at Trinity Church.

—The Rev. Dr. Fowler will preach this morning and evening at the Centenary Church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Children's Progressive Lyceum meets at No. 99 West Randolph street this morning.

—The Rev. A. X. Shoemaker will preach twice at the Church of God. The subject is "Church of God."

—Frank Burr will preach, this morning and evening, at Advent Christian Chapel.

—The Rev. O. A. Burgess, preaches this morning and evening, at the Indiana Avenue Christian Church.

—The Swedenborgians meet this morning at 59 West Randolph street, and invite all who want to return to Apostolic simplicity of faith.

—T. S. A. Pope will speak on "Spiritualism and Its Religion," in the West Side Opera House, this evening, at a quarter before 8 o'clock.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

July 7—Sixth Sunday after Trinity.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

July 7—Seventh Sunday after Pentecost; The Most Precious Blood.
July 8—Kilian Bishop & M.
July 10—Seven Brothers, MM.
July 11—St. Pius, P. M.; SS. Narbor and Felix, MM.
July 13—St. John Gualbert. Abb.
July 13—St. Arcoleius, P. M.

ELSEWHERE.

The entire number of Jesuits is given as 9 000; and of these 783 are reported to be in Prussia.

—It is proposed by the admirers of the Pope to present him with a testimonial of their affection in the shape of a crown of thorns, there seeming to be much of that in a few years later; Richardson was nearly forty, with his entire literary career yet before him; Sterne was learning Latin and cultivating his sensibilities at Halifax; Johnson and Garrick were indulging in boyish dreams of the great world which they entered together ten years later; Gray was pursuing his lonely studies at Cambridge, or playing with Horace Walpole at Eton; and Burke had not yet entered upon this mortal scene, when his future companion and friend first saw the light in the village of Pallas, Ireland, from which he was driven by good clergyman who has come down to us in the guise of the well-known Dr. Primrose, removed, two years after wards, to Lissoy, with his eight children, his scanty means, and his kind heart.

The world did not take generously to the gifted child; indeed, it does not seem to have considered him gifted at all. He was pronounced a dunce by the old woman who taught him his letters, mercilessly whipped by his master, and was clearly much more fond of getting rid of his pocket-money, and running into mischief than of attending to his lessons. The small-pox left its unkind marks upon his plain face, and gave his sensitive vanity something to mourn over all his life. As he grew older, he was wild, lawless, and good-natured, with a remarkable taste for idleness and fine colors.

At seventeen, he entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a sizar, or poor scholar. Perhaps his position weighed upon him, or he plunged into excesses to drown thoughts. At all events, he gave no evidence of talent, and was continually in trouble. He pawned his books, wrote ballads for street-singers, sought convivial society, and was always penniless, reckless, and improvident. Finally, he gave a dance in his rooms, which was brought to an untimely close by his tutor, who conscientiously boxed his ears. This was rather too much for even Goldsmith's good nature, and in a moment of insulted dignity, he pawned pretty much all he had left, and ran away. It seems to have been his intention to come to America; but he spent all of his money, as usual, before he was fairly started, and, upon reflection, concluded that it was best to go back. In 1740, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts and left the University.

After a few months of indolence, he decided to go into the Church, as it required less exertion than any other calling, besides being less expensive. But, unluckily he presented himself for admission in a fashionable dress of scarlet. The good Bishop, somewhat startled by this exhibition of clerical brilliancy, declined to ordain him; and Goldsmith honestly confessed that he "did not like to go into the Church, because he was fond of colored clothes."

He next obtained a position as tutor, but quarrelled with his patron in a few months, bought a horse, and started out into the world for himself. He seems to have been haunted with dreams of America, and, finding a ship about to sail, he paid the passage, and sent his luggage on board. Bent, however, on making the most of his time, he joined some convivial friends, and, while he was celebrating the departure, the ship sailed with his effects, and the prodigal son was obliged to go home again. He next started to London to study law, but gambled away his outfit before reaching there.

At last he went to Edinburgh to try medicine. This time he was a little more successful, and staid nearly two years, until he was driven by debts and bailiffs to the Continent. After lingering awhile at Leyden and Paris, attending lectures a little, and gambling a good deal, he made a tour of Europe on foot, supporting himself sometimes as a wandering minstrel, with his flute for a sole companion; sometimes by discussing philosophical questions in the convents, which procured him usually a night's lodging, and added to that experience of the world which served him so well in after years. But his fortunes evidently did not improve much, and he landed at Dover in 1756, without a penny or friends, and made his way to London, where neither his flute nor his philosophy could procure him bread.

He found himself, at twenty-eight, alone in a strange city, with a great deal of desultory knowledge, a kind heart, and very little else. He tried to be a physician, and failed. He sought an appointment, and was rejected. He borrowed clothes to appear in, and was obliged to pawn them; indeed, he seems to have been reduced to the lowest extremity of misery and want. At last, however, after thirty years of uncertain drifting, he discovered that he had a talent.

While in the irksome position of usher in a small school, he had written, for his scanty salary by his pen. From that time to the end of his life, his prolific brain threw off with rapidity the varied and numerous works which have given him so high a rank among English poets, moralists, and essayists. He had no home, no wife, no children, no domestic ties; but he went away to his bare and desolate room, and wrote the most touching domestic idyl that was ever penned. Sorrow or misfortune must have been; they had left no morbid lesson. The Vicar of Wakefield might have been written by the happiest of freedmen, so sunny and trustful are its household pictures, so simple and firm is its healthful feeling. There is always a smile shining through its tears; and yet, behind the quaint oddities and innocent vanities of these gentle-hearted people, a tear is always lurking. He makes you laugh while he makes you weep, so closely does he blend the joys and sorrows, the comedy and tragedy, of life. Charmed by his simplicity, his tenderness, his kindly humor, his sweet sympathy, and his fascinating grace of style, you forget to criticise, and are content to lose yourself in the varied pathetic, and oftentimes amusing fortunes of the simple-hearted family. One cannot help thinking how happy Goldsmith would have been, could he have foreseen that his unpretending tale would make the tour of the world, and find a place in the universal heart century after he was gone to rest. One cannot help wishing that he could have read the loving eulogies of Scott and Irving, and Thackeray,—the glowing tribute of Herder, and the fine, discriminating praise of Goethe, who, near the close of his long life, spoke of "that lofty and benevolent irony,—that fair and indulgent view of all overslights,—that meekness under all calamities,—that equanimity under all changes and chances,—and all that train of kindred virtues, whatever names they bear," as having formed his best education. It was linked, too, with a sad little episode of his own,—for, in his youthful days, he had found a second Primrose family, with its virtues, and oddities, and misfortunes, in the old-fashioned household of the artless but unfortunate Frederika.

Goldsmith wrote the "Vicar of Wakefield" at 35, but it was not published until three years later, when the "Traveller" had already given him some reputation. There is a trace in this poem of his own wandering nature,—of the restlessness that drove him to all climes in search of something he never found. His heart "Grasps at each remove, a lengthening chain;" but the vague longing for change spurs him on. There is an irresistible pathos in his own words:

> But me, not destined such delights to share,
> My prime of life in wandering spent, and care;
> Impell'd, with steps unceasing, to pursue
> Some fleeting good that mocks me with the view!
> That, like the circle bounding earth and skies,
> Allures from far, yet, as I follow, flies;
> My fortune leads to traverse realms alone,
> And find no spot of all the world, my own.

What a tragedy lies beneath it all! What a heavy heart was beating in the breast of the tired minstrel, as he played his merry airs at the doors of the simple peasants who gave him his frugal supper and humble lodging, and sent him on his way, never dreaming of the wealth of thought and fancy that lay hidden behind that plain face and shabby garb! What a tender vein of humanity too, runs through it all!

> Yet oft a sigh prevails, and sorrows fall,
> To see the hoard of human bliss so small;
> And oft I wish, amidst the scene, to find
> Some spot to real happiness consigned,
> Where my worn soul, each wandering hope at rest,
> May patheticlies to see my fellows blest.

The "Deserted Village" did not appear until 1770. It is touched with the same nameless charm which has so endeared the other prominent works of Goldsmith to the popular heart. The picture of "Sweet Auburn," with its soft coloring, and delicious, dreamy sadness, is always fresh. It lingers in the memory like some old melody of which we never tire. How tenderly the simple-hearted poet dwells upon the scenes of his childhood, kissing each fond detail with an artist's skill and a lover's heart! It is sad to desolation, and sublime and faithful as it is sad. Many a homely dream, no doubt, lies dead in that peaceful vale, and years of wandering have given it a hallowed and poetic grace in his eyes.

After his first literary success, Goldsmith emerged from his garret, took rooms in Fleet street, and formed that friendship with Burke, Johnson, Hogarth, and Sir Joshua Reynolds, which ended only with his life. But his ideas of living expanded faster than his purse, and the honors that began to come were more expensive than lucrative. The man who spent his last penny to treat the boys with sweetmeats; who gave his coat to a poor neighbor, and his blankets to a destitute widow, and went shivering without, himself; who pawned his watch to get his landlord out of jail, and was always ready to divide his last crumb,—was never likely to lack pensioners on his bounty; and perhaps the sincerest tears that were shed at his death were those of the poor women who sat on the stairs weeping for their benefactor, while Johnson, and Burke, and Reynolds passed in.

But the great world of his own time did not appreciate him. Sterne, with his charming sermons and sentimental letters, was the fashion. Society courted him, and influence secured him a living. But society was not kind to Goldsmith. Probably he did not deal much in current social coin. His manner was clumsy and undignified,—his person plain and insignificant. He was irritable, and abstracted,—with a peculiar talent for never doing the right thing in the right place. Though desirous of shining, he did not talk well, which led to Garrick's celebrated epitaph:

> Here lies Poet Goldsmith, for shortness called Noll;
> Who wrote like an angel, but talked like poor Poll.

He was

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...Agency of the new

...perm Oil,

...Oil Co., of Boston, and ...public to the following ... can be burned in the ... usual wick, or in a ke... Deal burner, which was ... be screwed into the ... It is free from odor ... water. ... to use it than kerosene ... of the oil is its absolute ... and will not burn except ... which is the igniting ... oils. ... of kerosene oil and ... been recommended in the ... parties, viz: ... Manufacturers' Ins. Co., Bos... ...ants' Ins. Co., Boston. ...Ins. Co., Boston. ...Ins. Co., Boston. ...Ins. Co., Boston. ...ward Ins. Co., Boston. ...Ins. Co., Boston. ...Ins. Co., Boston. ...Ins. Co., Boston. ...Shoe and Leather Insur... ...Fire Apparatus of the ...ctors of Steam Vessels

...GERS, J. RALPH ...ENSHAW, } Committee.

...y all the New England ...d with gas, and by the ...and steamships: ...sportation Company. ...steamship Company. ...sportation Company. ...Line. ...steamers. ...lines, including the "Dia... ...Goodrich Line of this ...cars, stations, etc., of

...th, ...ean, ...N. B., ...inew, ...Pullman Palace Car Co., ...made to use the oil in the ...this city.

...ently recommend the oil ...as a more brilliant and ...other in ordinary use, ...AFE, and, therefore, espe... ...d private use. ...quantity desired.

...SMITH & CO., ...ge & Sprague),

...Wabash-av.

...ANGES, &c.

...ANGES

...ants, and Families.

... PRICE. Call and see ...at

...shington-st.

...G APPARATUS,

... or Clogston Patent Ra... ...Boilers.

...TH & MOGERS.

...STATE.

...or Rent.

...tory and basement brick ...coln-av., fronting Lincoln ...being finished in the best ...ern improvements. Will ...y is. For terms, &c., ap... W. J. ONAHAN, ...Central Union Block, ...Madison and Market-sts.

...RESORT.

...hur Springs,

...y, West Virginia.

... (the great Saratoga of ...rably known for their val... ...ATERS, their charming ... large and fashionable ... to ... are now open ... capacity for accommo... ...The Chesapeake ... excellent running order to ... every section of the ... continuous daily railroad ... G. L. PEYTON & CO.

SETH PAINE.

Reminiscences of a Remarkable Career.

Times of Early-Day Wild-Cat Banking---The Spiritual Bank and "Christian Banker."

Wash-Day of the Creeds---The Great Eddy Trial.

A Stable of Humanity---A Dissolving View of All the 'Isms.

Detective Work in the Rebellion---Seth Paine's "Woman's Home."

...rty-eight years, the name of Seth ...had a familiar sound on Chicago ...that entire period which comprises ...ress of a ragged settlement to a ...ity, few of our dwellers but had ...him. And when, the other day, a ...tion was made in these columns that ...ly career had ended, the brevity of ...mention had in mind the reserva... ...his share in the reminiscences of ...days was too remarkable in its class ...as lightly chronicled. In 1834, he

A NEW COMER IN CHICAGO.

...young Vermonter, who, in strug... ...estward, found himself stripped to ...so thoroughly that, when kindly old ...ohen, the French merchant on our ...ater street, picked him up, it looked ...Samaritan act. But Peter had ...a stout heart may beat under a ...coat, for he was an old campaigner ...dy guard of the First Napoleon and ...Waterloo, and used to sit in his porch, ...out upon Chicago Creek, and talk ...of the old fields whose blood made ...waters of European rivers, far away. ...newly clad the tall young Green ...boy, the investment had a better ...and young Paine was presently ...hind the counters of Cohen,

SELLING TAPE AND NEEDLES,

...tern butter and Ohio flour to the ...and their dames, some of whom then ...a shaky credit for a dime pur... ...have become the millionaires of ...day. Seth Paine had a tenacious ...and, even as the photographers ...ir negatives, he kept many of the ...portrait pictures of the early time. ...see how he used them further on. ...escaped him. He had a long reach ...ong grasp. Some among us to-day ...r that

PETER COHEN WAS DELIGHTED

...new clerk. We shall not offend ...ur first families by the remark that, ...days, like builders hard pushed, ...using not a little unpromising ...in laying the foundations of this ...ty, for so forlorn was this prairie, ...es of a future this scraggly combi... ...forest, swamp, and bayou, that the ...ers of any enterprise always in... ...get away as soon as they could ...So, in this light market, good old ...oiced much that Heaven had sent ...st-class clerk, albeit badly shipped, ...wrapped. After a year or so of ...trade with Cohen

THE LOVELY PENINSULA

...higan delighted to term herself be... ...an that pregnant part of her Latin *Circumspice,"—Look out for yourself;* ...he general multitude understood no ...couldn't read the warning, the ...very successfully flooded the ...wild-cat currency. It was as easy ...Michigan bank as to build a mill ...other kind of grist. The same secu... ...answer for a dozen banks. About ...hand carpet-bags came into use, ...probably to carry out these issues ...settlements of the West were ...and be sure Chicago got her share. ...flowed knee-deep in all money. ...Just at this time, Peter Cohen ...Paine had a transaction which sent ...old guardsman oft to Detroit to ...for a new business enterprise, and

PAINE IN FULL POSSESSION.

...Peter got back, he looked worse than ...been rehearsing Waterloo. He sat ...the old Graves Tavern, on Lake ...here the brilliant young New York... ...Fenno Hoffman, danced in the ...ball that very year, the even... ...ng woven into a lively page in his ...in the West;" and there the old ...an unbosomed his grief. He had ...money back with him, and was ...his stage-fare. In place of buy... ...in the City of the Straits,—straits ...r him,—he lamentingly told how he ...ow to appease his hunger in an eat... ...and, when fed, selected a bill from ...ge; it was refused. Another; it ...ed. A third,—and then,

THUS WAILED PETER.

..."Zem all out, I covare ze counter. ...I say, take all you like for your... ...ze compensation. Sacre, ze man ...all mine bills into mine bag, and ...yer breakfast for notting. I no give ...mmaire for ze whole of zem." Was ...better cause of border war than ...of Modena, when the whole price ...cago stock of goods, paid down in ...Michigan bills, would not buy a ...eal in the chief city of the Wolver... ...Peter went broken-hearted to a ...Texas, where were wont to go all ...down and unhorsed sons of ad... ...who did not stop in Chicago. We ...revive the incident to stain the ...of the departed. We shall not ...clare the proceeding over-sharp, ...know precisely how many of our ...residents retain real estate worth a ...ansom, originally paid for in the ...rency that broke Peter Cohen's ...the memory of the purchaser of ...en's stock and good will is to be ...some settler of the wild-cat pe... ...forward with clean hands and ...first stone.

...Cohen succession did not prosper,

PAINE AGAIN A CLERK,

...store of Taylor, Breese & Co., ...of that firm, Colonel E. D. Tay... ...among us, what time he is not ...aSalle coal mines. Dick Tay... ...Receiver of the Land Office, ...was a strong and prosperous ...later, Theron Norton, the "Co." ...ned firm, became a partner of ...his sketch, under the name ...ine & Norton. Their store ...eet, between Clark and ...here now is —— a pile of ...reat Fire has destroyed ...he chronicler!) There ...a charter for, and

...D FIRE INSURANCE

...ed, and were sold ...crisp, when the ...n. George An... ...Clark street, ...herman House, ...these sybilline ...Y. Scammon ...ntly, and ever ...olely. A few ...anged to the ...diosynerasies ...in full away.

...ORMER.

...as naturally as ...don't use this ...we rather dote on ...d time, we should ...g narrative, and ...of the active ...pickets who ..."bush, brake, ...far advance of ...ivilization and Pro... ...gs on its huge wagon... ...d spreads the white tents and fair ...ents where its pioneer corps con... ...the spectres of the wilderness. All ...the scouts, though their bones ...out-of-the-way places, and divers ...perish in pit-falls, as warn... ...others to keep the beaten ...course, Seth Paine was

...ITIONIST, STRONG AND INTENSE.

...derground Railroad enterprise had ...effective agent than he in these ...would go out with Lovejoy and ...and James H. Collins, to Allan ...'s Abolition gatherings in Kane ...with them nail the colors to the ...though opposers scowled and ...d, and timid men protested. Just ...time, the Fox Sisters sent out of ...see Valley the thistle-down of ...m, and Seth Paine became a large ...r in the telegraph lines of the ...d. And Graham and Alcott rose ...n the butchers and their victims, ...Paine became a vegetarian, and ...pockets with nuts and grain, and ...voice against all taking of life on ...whatever.

SETH PAINE A BANKER.

...ings us down to the years of 1848- ...we find Isaac H. Burch running the ...and solid "Chicago Bank," in the ...on Building, corner of Clark and ...ets, and, just across Clark street, in ...le of the block, finding his banker's ...d by the "Bank of Chicago," the ...st banking institution,—the inten... ...ar similarity of names, after all, ...others far more than Mr. Burch. In ...Seth Paine was associated with ...dy, and rare times the banking of... ...essed. A female medium or two ...ays in the private office, to be con... ...all discounts. The utmost rigor ...ed in the rule to have nothing to ...h of tobacco and spirits, and great ...th from time to time of some ...s, finding himself in possession of ...the bills of this bank, was refused ...because the fumes of the weed ...yellow hair and buttonnut gar... ...quid rolling as a sweet morsel ...ngue. These were parlous and

peculiar times for banks at best, and bills, like chickens, were fond of coming home to roost. Seth Paine was not at all conciliatory in his management of his craft of shaky credit. More than once there was a street-gathering to clean out the bank. The excitement was not allayed by the stinging diatribes of

SETH'S CHRISTIAN BANKER,

a weekly he published as the organ of his bank. The press of the country, far and wide, copied the odd fulminations of the *Christian Banker*, and attacked and lampooned Paine, who grew, at each issue, more pugnacious and defiant. Finally came the end. Sheriff Cyrus P. Bradley's office swept down upon the bank, and carried off its officers, its female Cashier, its female mediums, its motley hangers-on; and they were shut up in the jail, while the bank itself went down the curve of swiftest descent. For a time, George Anderson, at his tobacco store before referred to, was kept in funds to redeem its bills presented in sums of five dollars; but even this was only temporary.

SETH PAINE IN JAIL.

Probably no civil officer ever made a more uncomfortable capture than Cyrus P. Bradley when he found Seth Paine in his custody and disposed to remain there, refusing to pay tribute unto Cæsar in any form or shape. He went in among the time-honored abuses of the institution with a vim and energy perfectly uncontrollable. The "*Christian Banker*" came out every week with all its guns rammed to the muzzle with jail abuse. The quiet broken-spirited inmates of the house of terror, the mild dead beats to whom, in durance, the word of every Sheriff's satrap was a law, were thunderstruck to see the Sheriff and all his minions set at utter defiance. Bradley was at his wits' end, and finally, when Seth Paine delivered square upon his person through the bars of his cell door the contents of his slop-pail, abandoned the controversy, and left his obstreperous prisoner to himself, glad when the course of law gave a release—for once more rejoiced in by the jail officers than their prisoner. It is said that while in the Cook County Jail, Seth Paine was forced for self-preservation to suspend that part of his creed forbidding the taking of animal, or at least, insect life.

THE SPIRITUALIST TRIALS.

Meanwhile, Paine and his associates were proceeded against under city ordinance regulating disorderly establishments. They appealed to the Circuit Court of Judge B. S. Morris from a judgment against them, and thus arose one of the memorable cases in our Courts. E. W. Tracy and George W. Meeker, with all the power of their eloquence, learning, and remorseless waggery, took up the cudgels for Seth and his friends. This case, and the succeeding one of proceedings for a Commission in Lunacy against Ira B. Eddy, kept the town in a fever of fun and excitement. It was a general wash-day of the creeds. Every head-centre of diverse doctrine in this region was subpœnaed, and J. Y. Scammon, the Rev. R. W. Patterson, the Rev. Dr. Burroughs, a brace of Methodist Elders, a stray Shaker and Quaker, a travelling Mormon, and a score of others, were each brought separately to tell the jury "what they knew about" Swedenborgianism, Presbyterianism, Baptism, Miracles, Effectual Calling, Election, *et id omne genus*.

In the result, Spiritualism was established among the creeds, because it was not established to be anything else. So Ira B. Eddy went his way, and is still among us, and Seth Paine picked his

CHRISTIAN BANKER

out of the wreck of his bank, and withdrew to the quiet shades of Lake Zurich, in Barrington, 30 miles northwest of this city. From that place he poured forth his ringing and stinging diatribes, chiefly directed against the old citizens of Chicago, his opponents in his ruined schemes. He started what he termed

A "STABLE OF HUMANITY,"

open to all harmonious lovers of their species. He opened a store on the co-operative plan, and the freight bills of the Northwestern Railway showed a considerable amount of merchandise handled. The features and results of the "Stable of Humanity" were all unknown, however, outside its own neighborhood, save as the *Christian Banker* was their chronicler; and both the institution and its organ had only a year or two's existence.

The next more notable undertaking of Seth Paine was a

WEST-SIDE DAILY NEWSPAPER,

the *Chicago Ledger*, published in the Eagle Works Foundry, on Canal street. It was based on the idea that, with a suitable organ, the West Side would gain growth, and ultimately get the deserts so long denied it. It has often, since the days of the *Ledger*, been a pet proceeding of West Side enterprise. Mr. Paine and his associates went actively into the project, and published a lively local sheet, until overtaken by the fate of impecuniosity.

DETECTIVE SERVICE.

During the War of the Rebellion, Seth Paine was active, in a peculiar branch of the loyal service, at the National Capital, as Chief Clerk of Allan Pinkerton, or "Major Allen," as he was wont to be known. He was especially earnest and zealous in the work of cleaning the home Augean stables of human oppression,—the Washington jail,—a legacy of the old *regime*, the latest annals of which, if written with the superservice-able fidelity given to the annals of Abraham Lincoln, will not be very smooth and pleasant reading in the life of that same biographer. Seth Paine had hated man-stealing for a life-time, and he followed like a sleuth-hound the sinuosities of management of the storehouse for slaves in Washington, and, at the end, saw Liberty triumph, and the great work of National Emancipation begin in the District of Columbia.

SETH PAINE'S LATEST WORK

has for several years been a familiar topic in the city, and to it he gave not only his last years, but his estate by will, creating the "Woman's Home" his legatee. The handsome, solid building on West Jackson street, the substantial status of the institution, the principal share in its control and development stand permanently accredited to Seth Paine.

TO THE OCEAN.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Prodigious dampness! Thy poor shore
 Gets many a welt;
Thy blinding surf, with angry roar,
 Wetteth my pelt.

Thou deep significance of Size!
 Thou boss of tanks!
But gaze I, and my hair doth rise
 In compact banks.

I marvel not that thou shouldst call
 Thyself complete,
And cringe me that all else is small—
 E'en my conceit!

Came I prepared, with words combined,
 To stun the gods,—
To launch strange trope upon the wind
 In pond'rous wads;

But now, alas! thy endless blare
 My genius scoops;
My fancy ebbs—I ne'er may wear
 Rhyme's liripoops.

JOHN MCGOVERN.

LITERATURE.

—Charles Reade is to write a novellette for the Christmas number of *The Graphic*.

—Mrs. Ross Church (Florence Marryat) has undertaken the editorship of *London Society*.

—The Committee of the Cobden Club have decided on the publication of Mr. Cobden's letters.

—The Boston *Post* says: "Vinnie Ream comes before the public in a new role. She turns briefly from her art labors in the cosy Capitol studio to the world of letters, and is about to publish—so it is said—a volume of travel sketches and poems."

—The Norristown *Herald* thinks that Walt. Whitman must have been born a poet, for if he had been made, he would certainly have been a better one.

—In these days, says the *Athenæum*, when the domestic servants at Dundee are organizing a Union, it is curious to hear that Mr. Bush is to publish a tale written by a servant, a young woman, called "The Rose of Avondale."

—The total number of works published in Germany during the past year was 10,669, being an increase of 611 upon the preceding. The classes of literature most numerously represented are theology, with 1,362 publications; jurisprudence and politics, with 1,052; education, with 1,059; belles-lettres, with 950; and history, including biography, with 819.

—A novelist of genius is writing a thrilling romance, the heros of which are apes. The book will consist of as many volumes as Clarissa Harlowe, and by the time it is finished the heroes will be developed into men, and the readers most probably, into angels.

—It is proposed to establish at Rome a new library of books relating exclusively or principally to the history of the imperial city. The Vatican library is notoriously deficient in such works,—especially such as have been published during the present century.

—The celebrated Madame Rattazzi's Memoirs, so long heralded, have at length begun to appear. The first three volumes are entitled, by the fair author, "Une Jeunesse Orageuse."

—General W. B. Hazen's new book on his experiences abroad, will be entitled "The School and the Army in Germany and France, with a Diary of Siege Life at Versailles."

—About $5,000 was paid last month for a 24-page printed book, by the British Museum Library; the "Ars Moriendi," without date, but printed A. D. 1450.

—A new historical book forthcoming is Mr. William C. Armer's "Lives of the Governors of Pennsylvania, with the Incidental History of the State, from 1690 to 1872."

—Somebody has been fooling the *Overland Monthly* with an original article from Macaulay's history.

—Edmund Yates and George Augustus Sala have entered the lecture field—the former in Dublin on "Good Authors at a Discount;" the latter in London, on "Waxwork as a Fine Art."

—"Scissors and Yardstick, or All About Dry Goods," is the title of a forthcoming book intended to fill a gap in commercial literature, giving a full description of each article in the complicated stock of a dry goods merchant, with upholstery and house-furnishing goods.

—Swinburne, the poet, is about to publish a pamphlet of prose against his critic's cons, entitled "Under the Microscope."

—A letter from London says that two manuscripts by Thackeray have been discovered, and will soon be published.

—"Dr. Vandyke" is the title of a new novel by John Esten Cooke, to be published within three or four weeks by the Appletons.

—Mr. Benson J. Lossing is now at work upon the second volume of his "Life of Schuyler," the only biography of the General that has ever been written.

—Father De Smet is contributing to the *Catholic Review* a series of paper on the Red Men and his missionary experience among them. There is no living man whose experience of the Indian is so extensive as that of this great Jesuit missionary.

—Mr. Maguire, M. P. for Cork, is preparing a work on the Jesuits.

—It is understood that the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, in spite of his absorbing political duties, has been for some time engaged upon an important pamphlet on the "Political Present and Future of Great Britian."

—A late German critic, Dr. Elze, places Byron on an equality with Shakespeare.

—More than twenty American and English publishers have sent letters to Dr. Livingstone offering to bring out the record of his last explorations. One publisher had his letter lithographed and sent copies to Gondokoro, Khartoum, Zanzibar, Magdala, Sierra Leone, Cape Town, Gambier, Aden, Simauli, and every other port which it was thought might be reached by the great explorer in his long seclusion.

—The new University Library at Strasbourg has already 175,000 volumes. A professor's chair on American political and legal science adds to the attractions of this University.

—Some antiquarian has discovered that Dr. Erasmus Darwin, grandfather of the learned author of the "Origin of Species," held views similar to those of his grandson, and that he broached them in a poem reviewed in the Edinburgh *Review* of July, 1803, entitled "The Temple of Nature, or the Origin of Society."

—An Arabic Encyclopedia is to appear at Beyroot, in 150 parts.

—Miss Braddon commences a new story, entitled "Colonel Benyon's Entanglement," in the forthcoming number of the *Belgravia* magazine.

—A Buckeye Cassandra in breeches is to inflict upon an unbelieving world a "History of the Decadence and Prospective Fall of the Great Republic of the U. S."

—The decadence of the Paris *Moniteur* has reached a point where it has less than 1,000 subscribers. It was for three-quarters of a century the official journal of the French Government.

—The Secretary of the late great French critic, Sainte Beuve, is publishing his "Souvenirs et Indiscretions."

—Dietz's Complete Lexicon to the writings of Martin Luther has reached the letter H.

—G. & C. Merriam, the publishers, recently filled an order for 16 copies of "Webster's Unabridged," from Colombo, capital of the Islands of Ceylon, in the East Indies. During May they had two orders from Japan, one of 80 and one of 36 copies; also one of 12 copies from Constantinople; 99 copies also went to the China and Japan market in April from San Francisco. "Webster's Speller" keeps up its sale of nearly one million copies per annum. The actual number for the past year was 976,204.

DESOLATION.

BY M. M. STACY ("BELLE BEACH.")
For The Chicago Tribune.

A gloomy silence o'er the world is thrown;
 Night covers this fair earth as with a pall;
 Soft floating hither comes a dreamy call
That dies at last in one wild, anguished moan
Upon the fitful breeze: I am alone,
 And yet with spirit-senses keen to hear
 The beating of all happy hearts that near
Each other draw, too full of joy for tone
Of speech. Oh, God! what countless thousands bear
 Companionship of love as sweet as Heaven!
While I, who once have known too well the balm
 Of prescious friends unto my full heart given,
 Sit, for that tender love forever riven,
In utter desolation, stony, calm.

Thou, Father, Whose strong yea and nay shall keep
 Back from Thy children what they may not know,
 Except with heart-break, and the fever glow
Of hot, dry eyes that would, yet cannot, weep,—
The fatal blow is struck so sure and deep
 Right through the heart and brain! Up unto Thee
 I look from the abyss of agony,
Full conscious of no strength to overleap
The bonds that bid the dear reality
 Of human love forever more depart,
And strive, with mute lips set by pain to stone,
 To call for tears in balmy drops to start
 To calm the aching anguish of my heart,—
But only cry: "Thy will, O Lord, be done!"

ENGLEWOOD, 1872.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Women drive horses on the English canals.

—There is talk of shipping Cleopatra's Needle from Alexandria to England, in order to erect it on the Thames embankment.

—There are some rich men even in rugged Scotland. The Bairds, who stand at the head of the iron-masters there, make as clear profit annually $2,500,000.

—Prince Bismarck's condition is one of constant sleeplessness, necessitating total retirement from work. Wilhelm, it is thought, will outlive him. The Prince is going to the Isle of Wight.

—Lord Lytton, now just 67 years old, lives in almost complete retirement, looking after his health. He stoops, is exceeding deaf, and has altogether a strange look of antiquity. His only son, "Owen Meredith," now a middle aged man, is in the diplomatic service. He is very like his father.

—The recent census shows that the resident population of Paris has diminished during the last six years to the extent of 400,000. The number of vacant apartments exceeds 40,000. Rents have fallen in a proportion which ranges from one-eighth to one-fourth, and for the superior apartments the decline is equal to one-third. The depreciation in the value of land and house property is estimated at 20 per cent.

—Alexis' habits are said not to have improved by long absence from his mother, and, like the Prince of Wales in Paris, he is too much a *habitue* of the concert saloons, where the purest in Brazil do not congregate. The principal newspaper called attention to this, and advised the ladies not to dance with him, but the good counsel was thrown away.

—A fight recently took place in India between a native and a hyena, in which the former fastened his teeth into the nostrils of the beast and held him until help arrived.

—Scotland has a newspaper which is printed on the road from Edinburgh to Glasgow in a wagon belonging to the paper, which contains a printing machine, cases of type, and quick compositors. During the journey the addition for the provinces is worked off, with the addition of the news and telegrams received on the road.

—The Italian Government wants bids for a life-size statue of Mazzini.

—The Princess of Holstein-Hoer, who is an American woman, has sued the relations of her deceased husband for $20,000,000, on what grounds is not stated.

—Almost all the bars in England are presided over by women, and their names appear, over the street doors, as "licensed to keep and retail" alcoholic potations.

—Mazzini's large fortune will be inherited by his grand niece, who is an art critic on a daily paper at Turin.

—A new fortnightly newspaper has been established at Florence, entitled the *Cornelia*, under the editorship of the well-known authoress, Signora Aurelia Cimino Folliero de Luna. Its aims are the advocacy of woman's rights and the promotion of the education of Italian women.

—Mr. Conway tells a comical little story about Premier Gladstone in an auction-room in London—thus: "It was curious to see the auctioneer eyeing him as he entered. There have been rumors, to which, no doubt, these famous auctioneers are keenly sensitive, that the Government has had its eye on the immense proceeds which the recent sales at this establishment have effected, and that the next dig the Chancellor of the Exchequer is to make, will be upon the pictures and the pretty trifles which are bringing so much into the pockets of dealers and auctioneers. The auctioneer evidently regarded the Premier as a spy. One old Jew instantly buttonholed him, and begged permission to buy for him (Gladstone) on commission. He then put his face close to that of the Prime Minister, and whispered to him. I have no doubt, from having some experience of the same Jew, that he informed Gladstone that if he attempted to bid for himself, all the dealers present would combine to run up the article he might want, as they did not like outsiders to come in to such affairs."

—A very little thing will make the English House of Commons laugh, for the slightest incident is eagerly seized upon to relieve the monotony of the debates. There was though on June 17, an amusing affair. Captain Trench presented himself to take his seat for County Galway, in room of Captain Nolan. When he walked up the floor to sign the book, escorted by two Liberals—Mr. Dodson and Captain Beaumont—everybody expected he would take his seat on the Ministerial side of the House. After he had been formally presented to the Speaker, he crossed over to the Conservative benches. He was in the act of taking his seat on these when Mr. Kinnaird rushed after him to intercept the carrying out of his purpose, evidently thinking that there was a mistake. With smiling and radiant face the member for Perth seized the Home Rule Captain by the arm and tried to pull him over to the Liberal side, probably explaining the while that that was the proper resting place for his political opinions. Captain Trench, however, amid the unrestrained laughter of the House, shook himself clear of the grasp of his bland chaperon, and took his place among the followers of Mr. Disraeli. Captain Trench is not a strict Conservative, and *The Echo* suggests that he went there because there was more room, and crowding is objectionable this hot weather.

—Garroting is out of fashion in London since the cat came in, and knocking down old gentlemen in the street is risky business. But taking the victim up bodily and carrying him off is a business that one would hardly expect to hear of. We find in a London paper that this has actually been done, with the most brilliant results. An elderly person was walking home one night lately, between 9 and 10 o'clock, along a street at the East End, when three men sprang from behind a cab, driven, of course, by a confederate, seized the unsuspecting victim, flung him inside the vehicle, which at once drove off, and then proceeded with the most scientific deliberation to relieve him of the valuables he had. These included various articles of jewelry and a sum of money; altogether the "swag" was about £150. The operation of plundering the old gentleman lasted upward of half an hour, when he was bundled out like an empty basket at the most quiet part of the quiet road, and left to his own meditations, minus his hat, his voice, and his self possession.

ZULEIKA.

The Mysteries of the Harem.

Written for The Chicago Tribune.

BY OSCAR LENNOX MISCH.

Part II.

I.

Where woman, for the sake of lightening life,
Foregoes the pleasures of the worldly strife,—
Around man sheds, of womanhood, the starriest gleam,—
There is the home of the real harem.

Hassan, the Sheikh of the Dervishes, whose corpse was carried back to Constantinople on the back of the waves of the Bosphorus, the rolling of whose surf was his funeral requiem, was accosted, as he strolled down the banks of the stream that afterwards served as his bier, by a negress as ugly as the imagination could well conceive. As with Osman, though this was some hours previous, he was asked concerning the location of a certain house, and, in consequence of his replying in a manner denoting his ignorance of the locality, a conversation, not unlike the one recorded as having taken place between Osman and the old negress, commenced. Though Sheikh of the Dervishes, and a strong advocate of abstinence in all forms, he was still only human, and, at three-and-thirty, could not be expected to have already bidden farewell to all pleasures of this earth, much as his friends asserted to the contrary.

The breezes of the sea, that rendered him dreamy and lonely, also had their effect upon his mind, that, in a moment of thoughtlessness, bade him follow the old woman in her lead to adventure.

Like Osman, he was put into a boat, and rowed for fifteen minutes, until the marble steps that we have already noticed stopped further progress.

He also was led through the park, up to the curtained doors; but, unlike the fate of Osman, he was admitted through the room, before which, some hours afterwards, he found a pair of slippers, and believed them to be those of Ermin Pasha.

The Pasha, however, was not at home all the evening, and until, on the verge of the day, he unexpectedly returned to his villa, and heard the conversation in his daughters' rooms, he was entirely ignorant of the doings in his house. He had informed his wife, as he left home, that he would not return till the next day, but would spend the night in his palace at Stamboul.

Matters of importance, prominent among which was a warning he had received from some idle gossiper that men had been seen going into his house, caused him to return thereto rather sooner than either his wife or his servants anticipated.

He was filled with jealous thoughts as he entered the park; but the voices that he heard issuing from his daughter's rooms, though they convinced him of the truth of his informer's report, still saved him the difficult task of rushing into his wife's presence to ascertain the truth of the slander that the idle gossiper had circulated. He was very much in love with his wife, whom he had bought ten years before in the slave-market, and promoted rapidly to the position of wife, which Zuleika, as she was called, well knew how to maintain. She really commanded her lord, and could easily persuade him to do anything not inconsistent with his duty as a Mussulman.

When informed of the words of the gossiper, he had felt like cutting him down with his sword; and, though he did not mistrust his wife, whom he had overloaded with favors, he still believed it his duty to repair to his home, where, for half an hour previous to his entering the villa, he had kept watch as to the persons quitting the same. Nothing did he notice that could arouse his suspicions, and he was even about departing for his palace at Stamboul, when, as he entered the premises to fetch some papers that he needed, he heard the conversation carried on in his daughters' rooms, and the subsequent proceedings were the consequence of the girls' loud chatting, not of treachery on the part of the negress, as Osman believed.

II.

Hassan, who led by the negress, whose name he discovered was Amina, had advanced through the door that led to the sacred precincts of the Pasha's own rooms, now found himself in a luxurious chamber, that was fitted up in the most elegant manner, with divans, mirrors, and cushions, that were ranged along the walls, while the feet trod upon carpets into which the persons walking upon them seemed to sink. Opposite the entrance by which he had just came, he noticed heavy draperies, to which the negress pointed, saying:

"My part of the task is now completed. My mistress awaits you in there. You have but to enter the portals in which pleasure awaits you."

Hassan, not like a Sheikh of the Dervishes, but rather with the life and vivacity of a young man seeking his first adventure, rapidly advanced toward the draperies, and, parting them, entered the second apartment, to the arranging of which it seemed to him as if the genii of the Arabian Nights had liberally contributed. He saw around him costly tapestries, that served to show off the velvet divans and immense mirrors that were literally ranged along the walls, while in the centre of the room was a marble fountain, from which the water fell into silver basins that were upheld by Cupids of gold. The atmosphere of the chamber was perfumed with an exhilarating aroma of rose-water, that pervaded all the senses of the Sheikh, who had heretofore been accustomed to the less odorous air of his lowly cell.

In the background of this lovely scene, upon an ottoman of crimson silk, was gracefully crouched Zuleika, the mistress of all this beauty, herself a fitting genie to preside in these lovely realms.

Her long, richly-combed hair of deep black hung carelessly over her shoulders, contrasting with the white dress, that left her neck and arms wholly uncovered. A small naked foot peeped carelessly from beneath her dress, as if eyeing the stranger who had ventured into the consecrated room.

At Hassan's entrance, she sprang from the ottoman on which she had been reclining, and shot from her coal-black eyes a glance at the Sheikh that immediately convinced him, stranger though he was to the feelings of women, that the being before him was one who, to gratify her passions, would leave nothing undone. That such a woman could rule a Pasha, Hassan, though unacquainted with her position, readily believed.

With a look that evinced both gratification and surprise, he bowed low before her, and then accepted the seat she made for him beside her.

"I thank you for coming to see me," she said, at the same time offering her little hand to the delighted Sheikh, who could not resist the temptation of carrying it to his lips, and who mentally resolved to quit the ranks of Mahomet's army as soon as possible.

"You cannot imagine how delighted a woman feels in enjoying the society of a man whose handsome external appearance certainly denotes the possession of a loving heart," she added, after Hassan had given vent to his feelings in a long, loving kiss on the back of her hand.

"I hope you do not misjudge me," he now replied.

"Rarely is this the case with me," Zuleika rejoined; and, glancing strangely at the handsome man, whose dress gave no inkling to his station, she continued.

"And I hope, in your case, I will have no cause to doubt my own perspicacity. For why did you visit me, if not with the intention of casting your love at my feet?"

"But you are probably the wife of another, who undoubtedly loves you and obeys all your commands," Hassan, who had grown restless as the conversation progressed, answered.

Zuleika felt chagrined at her *vis-a-vis'* unexpected response, that did not exactly suit her idea of a lover's words, and, as she spoke again, a cloud had settled on her brow.

"Are you ignorant of the lot of Turkish wives?" she said. "You think I am the wife of a man that loves me. No; I am the slave of a tyrant, who, though calling me wife, prizes me only as the luxury you see around you. I will tell you truly. I hate the old man whose property I am. But now tell me something of yourself," she whispered.

"That is quickly accomplished. My name is Hassan, and I am a worthy landed proprietor, who passes his time as best pleases him," Hassan replied, not daring to tell her the real position he occupied.

Zuleika, however, satisfied with the explanation she received, soon continued, the frown having disappeared from her brow:

"Look at me, dear Hassan, and say whether you could love me!"

"What! the wife of another!" the Sheikh replied, though he was already deeply in the toils of love.

"Well, liberate me, and I am yours, all alone."

"You would have me take you away from here, and risk my being pursued as a criminal!"

"There are other means of liberation, dear Hassan."

The conversation had been carried thus far, and gave promise of being carried even further, with the prospect of seeing this female heart laid bare in all its deceit, when suddenly the negress who had conducted Hassan into the room rushed wildly into the room, and whispered something into her mistress' ear that caused her to turn pale.

"The Pasha returned!" she echoed. "Quickly remove the decoy slippers that I ordered placed at the door to fool the girls. —And what has become of the '*other one*' you speak of?" she asked Amina in a whisper.

Receiving the necessary information, she hastily put Hassan—who, though nowise cowardly, had still turned deadly pale at the chance of his being discovered there grew imminent—into what seemed a side room, that was entered through a panel behind one of the divans in the main apartment.

"I must see you again," she said, as she hastily shoved the badly-frightened lover and Sheikh into the dark aperture.

III.

The strong room into which Osman had been confined by order of Ermin Pasha was situated in the lower part of the villa, and by its construction, as far as the prisoner was able to ascertain, must have been of ancient build, for the contortions of the antique style were everywhere visible. In every corner there seemed to lurk the reminiscenses of tyranny that the Turk was wont to exercise.

In this room of pleasant memories, Osman had hardly been confined ten minutes, before he commenced to explore the same, for the purpose of detecting some avenue of escape, or at least some means of communication with the outside world, and while engaged in this endeavor, the door of his prison was almost noiselessly opened, admitting Amina, the negress who had brought him to the house.

On perceiving her, he commenced to upbraid her for the perfidy she had displayed, but was quickly put at rest concerning her part in his discovery by the narration of a story which, while it smacked of truth, still left many loopholes for conjecture.

She assured him, however, that he had nothing to fear, for her mistress, to whom she had intended to lead him at first, would compensate him on the following evening. In the meantime, she assured him, he need have no cause for fear, as the Pasha had been suddenly called to the Sultan's palace, and would not return so soon. "Fear nothing, even if you have no visitors to-morrow," she added in leaving him, "for to-morrow evening my mistress, who is in love with you, will certainly see you, and will arrange it so that you can escape."

After she left Osman to his reveries, which were not as sweet as Amina might have supposed,—for the young man did not understand why her mistress, whom he had never seen, should be in love with him,—he set about to confinde the work he was engaged in as the negress entered.

By the light of the silver lamp that had been given him, he carefully examined every nook in the apartment, not even the divans escaping his attention. He knew that the style of the room admitted the probability of many hidden doors and panels, and therefore gave his time more to the examination of the walls than to the floor or ceiling, which, in Turkish houses, are often the most susceptible of deceiving.

In vain he had searched every part of the room, when his eye fell on a knob beside the door through which he had entered, but which, on account of its proximity to the door itself, had hitherto escaped his glance, as he supposed it to belong to that invaluable piece of the house's appointments. Now, however, as he examined it more closely, and twisted it in every direction, it suddenly sprang open into his face, almost knocking him off his feet. Used as he was to blows, it did not stun him, but rather fired him to further inspect the mode of egress, which gave him new hope and courage.

Lamp in hand he advanced through the opening that had now appeared, and found himself in a small, dust-covered vestibule, from which two narrow corridors led in different directions. Taking the first one that offered, he came straight into a small room which, as he perceived, was an old storehouse for antiquities, and from which he found that escape was easy, for the key was in the door, that led into the park, from which the night air rushed into the room as soon as he as noiselessly as possible had unlocked it.

Osmann, not naturally curious, should, that he had found an avenue of escape, have used the means of deliverance that as providentially offered itself; but, for some reason, that he could never explain to himself afterward, but for which, he, as usual, ascribed to Fate, he determined first upon examining the other corridor, and then immediately betake himself off.

Returning the same way he came, after assuring himself that everything was in such condition that he could easily find his way again, he set out upon his exploration of the second passage.

Within twenty feet of the room which was to serve as his prison, his advance was barred by a wall, in which, however, stone steps led to some unknown destination. Step by step he descended these, that were covered with such a quantity of dust that they seemed to smother his footsteps; but, as he arrived at the foot, he found his further progress checked by a door of oak and iron. Neither keyhole nor knob was anywhere visible, nor was his continued search for the same rewarded by the discovery of anything like them. In vain he pushed against the door, that did not yield an iota to his pressure. The more he attempted to discover some way of opening it, the more curious he became,—for he knew well enough that, as it was a door made for the purpose of egress, there must be a means of opening it. Inch by inch he felt the paneling of the door, and finally found, to his great satisfaction, that the panel of iron in the lower half yielded elastically to the pressure of his fingers. Pressing a little stronger, he found that a concealed aperture sprang open with a creaking sound that could have been heard for some feet.

Recoiling at the noise he had himself created, he waited anxiously for signs of human presence to make itself heard; but, hearing or seeing nothing, he pushed his body through the aperture, which was sufficiently large for the purpose, and found himself in an empty hall, of about twenty feet circumference, from which two passages led in different directions,—one of them being lighted by a lamp which hung from the ceiling.

He had left his lamp standing on the steps before the door which he found so difficult to open, and he saw that the light from the lamp on the ceiling of one of the passages was sufficient to guide him. Well was it for him that he did so, and better still that his fate ordained that he should first explore the right-hand passage,—for, as he arrived, walking as noiselessly as his slippered feet would admit, within ten feet of the entrance to the same, an open window showed him that the other passage extended but a few feet, and then opened into an ante-room, on the stone floor of which a square four feet in diameter seemed curiously set. On the side of the square in the floor, stood a burly negro, whose scimetar seemed aching for somebody to cut into. The negro was eyeing the heavy draperies that stretched across the part of the hall at one side of the room, and through whose folds Osman could see the glare of light and hear the sound of voices.

The position the negro occupied looked so desperate that the young man determined to step aside from the window to escape observation, but still be able himself to observe what was going on. As he attempted to do this, his foot struck a projection, that almost caused him to stumble, though the voices in the room which were hid from his sight by the draperies drowned the noise he made, which must otherwise have been heard by the negro. His stumbling, however, caused him to perceive an open turn in the same side of the wall of the passage in which the window was located. Thinking to find something very startling, he advanced to where the light was gleaming through, and found it came from the chandelier that hung from the ceiling of an elegantly appointed room, in which two persons, a man and woman, were in loving embrace. From his position he could see both the persons in the room and the expectant negro, who looked as if he felt like devouring all the world.

Osman had seen enough, and was about turning back silently to retrace his way, when he heard a little bell tinkle in the room, and saw the woman turn pale and quickly grasp a bell-cord that hung behind the ottoman on which she had been sitting.

As she pulled the bell, it resounded in the passage in which the negro was stationed, who thereupon drew back into the shade that the draperies caused. He had hardly done so, when, as Osman perceived, the man was rapidly, but lovingly, led to the draperies behind which the negro was stationed. As the man advanced to the draperies, Osmar could hear the woman say, "Adieu, dear Hassan! I hope you will always love me! But now hurry, for I hear the Pasha coming."

The man who was called Hassan now turned once more to the woman, in the attempt to get a kiss; and, as he did so, Osman recognized in him the Sheikh of the Dervishes, whom he now knew as the man who, ten years before, had sold him into slavery. The discovery of the identity of the stranger, he, however, soon forgot in the events that immediately followed the indentification,—for, as soon as the former slave-dealer, now Sheikh of the Dervishes, had passed through the draperies and had set his feet upon the square that he was forced to pass, Osman could see how the treacherous floor gave way under him. At the same moment the negro's scimitar, raised up in the air, came down with a crash on the neck of the unfortunate Sheikh, who a moment thereafter had disappeared down the yawning chasm, from which the rushing of the surging water came to the ears of the petrified, unbidden looker-on to the whole proceeding. By the time he had regained, at least, a bit of his senses, the trap-door was again in its accustomed place, and nothing denoted the spot where a fellow-creature had been sent to his last account.

Osman collected his scattered senses as best he could, and hastened quickly from the scene of the bloody crime. Having arrived safely at the entrance to the park, not forgetting to close all the doors behind him, he fell on his face, and praised Allah long and earnestly for having spared him from such a dreadful fate.

Rejuvenated, he hastened to the banks of the stream, where he soon found a boat, in which he rowed himself back to Stamboul,—his mind agitated with the conflicting emotions that the crime he had seen perpetrated called forth within him.

Quickly repairing to his rooms at the quarters of his regiment, he gave the necessary orders to have him awakened at a certain hour, and then threw himself into the arms of Morpheus, who, however, granted him but little repose.

IV.

Osman awoke from his sleep later than he had wished to, and rang for his servant intending to give him moral lessons as to the way of obeying orders; but the excited air of the lad caused him to forget the admonitions he intended to bestow.

Upon questioning him, the Colonel found that the city was in a tumult of excitement over the discovery of the dead body of the Sheikh of the Dervishes; that the whole body of those religious fanatics were dancing wildly and madly, in their attempts to incite sympathy; and that the Janissaries, and the officers of the regiment too, had been led almost to revolt by the sacrilege committed on the sacred person of the Moslem priest.

"The Government has offered immense rewards, and from the minarets the priests are calling the faithful to worship," the lad explained to Osman, who, though still half asleep as the boy entered, now suddenly became wide awake.

The events of the preceding night, which at first seemed to him like a terrible dream, now robed themselves in that dress of reality which they so well deserved.

It did not take Osman long to dress himself, neither did it require much persuasion on his part to satisfy his brother officers, an hour later, of his ability to produce the murderer of the Sheikh. Known and beloved as he was among the Janissaries, it was a small thing for him to quiet their excited feelings.

An hour later, Osman, who had meanwhile formed a plan, demanded admission to the presence of Abdul Medjid.

The Sultan, to whom the report of the people's excitement had already become known, was well pleased to receive the young Colonel, whom he had always liked for his bravery, and to whose declaration of being able to point out the perpetrator of the crime he lent a willing ear.

"Succeed in your mission, my son," Abdul Medjid said, "and you shall ask your own reward."

At the suggestion of Osman, a permission was given him to employ any number of assistants he might require, who should be at his disposal at any time. Ermin Pasha, Osman had found out, had been called to the Sultan's presence, and, by the request of the former, was likely to remain there for the next two days.

V.

Late in the afternoon of the same day two men had entered the villa by a concealed entrance through the park, and quickly disappeared within the corridors that led from the concealed entrance into the house.

Arrived at the room wherein Osman had been confined, the two men, who were none other than the Colonel and a Criminal Judge, a Sadik, took their seats on an antiquated divan, and conversed in whispers with each other.

As night came on, one of the men quitted the apartment, but soon returned with a reinforcement, so that, by the time they were all within the room, four faces could have been counted. Then, led by Osman, these men descended the same staircase which, the night before, had been trodden by the Colonel, and then, silently as possible, stepped into the hall from which the terrible passage way led to unexpected death.

Cautiously, having been informed of the presence of the negro, they advanced to where he ought to have been, and where he really was, but in a stupor of drunkenness. Two bottles of wine at his side gave sufficient evidence as to the cause of his stupor.

Without much ado, but with as little noise as possible, the men dragged the negro to the strong room, where they left him, safely guarded by two of the men.

Once again, then, Osman and the Sadik proceeded to the fatal passage, when the former explained the square trap, and then placed the judicial officer behind the window of the second passage, from which he could see the interior of the same, with the heavy draperies and its murderous inmate, who was reclining, nonchalantly, on the velvet ottoman. Then Osman left the Sadik to such pleasant thoughts as the place might bring forth within him.

VI.

The bells from the neighboring minarets had pealed forth the hour of 10, inviting, by their brazen sound, all followers of the Prophet to their nightly rest, when the door of Osman's cell was thrown open, and again admitted, as on the evening before, the old negress Amina.

The young man had just put out the light that had hitherto illumined the room, and had given orders to his men to keep themselves and the negro hid in the vestibule of the newly-discovered passage.

As Amina entered the room, she expected to see the young man gladly rush forth to meet her. What was her astonishment, therefore, at perceiving him carelessly awaiting her coming.

"Are you hungry?" she inquired of him. "If so, here are some provisions. I could not come to you during the day, as I was forced to keep watch over these thoughtless girls who brought so much trouble upon you. But never mind," she said; "you will soon be compensated for the sufferings you have endured here."

Osman felt satisfied by her words that the occupants of the house had believed him safely immured all the while in the strong room, and he felt considerably relieved on discovering that his absence had not been noticed. The reason of this was, that the Pasha had given orders that no one should go to see the prisoner but himself, and the absence of the lord of the house at Stamboul explained the cause of Osman's not having, as yet, received either provisions or water. Turkish slaves, he well knew, obey the letter, not the spirit, of any command given them.

"The Pasha is not at home," Amina continued her conversation, "and you are a lucky man to be thus able to enjoy the society of my mistress, undisturbed and alone. But now follow me," she added, "for her ladyship is waiting."

Led by the negress, he now traversed several halls, passed through two separate apartments, and found himself in the same room which had served to lull the senses of the poor Sheikh into oblivion of his priestly duties, but had also served as the stepping-stone to his death.

As Osman entered the apartment, Zuleika advanced toward him, and, struck by his handsome face, was herself captivated. "For the first time," she whispered to herself, "do I find a man here whom I could really love,—with whom I could share poverty and disgrace to administer to his wants."

Her face plainly expressed the sentiments and feelings that agitated her; but they seemed to make little impression on the young man, who, as if in a dream, was rubbing his forehead and pressing his temples, as if they would burst with too much excitement.

Zuleika, astonished at his display of feeling, and believing him unwell, put her hand to the string of the bell, to summon her servant, but, as she was about ringing, the tremulous tones of the stranger's voice deterred her.

"I feel better now," he said, his voice, however, trembling with a hidden emotion that seemed inexplicable to Zuleika.

Like a child, or, rather, like one in a dream, he allowed himself to be led to the ottoman by the evidently astonished woman, who seated herself next to him.

"What was the cause of your sudden illness?" she asked him as he had become more collected,—her coal-black eyes searching his face as if its picture was already somewhere hidden in her bosom.

"I once loved a woman," he answered, slowly but impressively, "whose picture I guarded sacredly in the deepest niche of my heart, believing nothing would be able to efface the purity with which, in my mind, it had been surrounded. One day," he added, slowly, but without looking into his now interested *vis-a-vis*, face, "I discovered that the purity which I so fondly believed embodied within her was but a shallow dream that had been fostered in my imagination, for her heart, blacker than the sins of perdition, was suddenly disclosed to me, displaying her to be the veriest dissembler and murderess that ever touched an honest man's heart. Over my bosom I carry her last gift."

Zuleika while Osman was speaking, had turned deadly pale, and, when he spoke the last few words, the woman who had mercilessly led a man to destruction only twenty-four hours previous, now trembled like an aspen.

"Who are you, man?" she hoarsely cried, "that dare speak such words in my presence?"

Accompanying these words, as if in gesture of menace, her hand had raised itself to the level of his neck, on which a locket held by a chain of gold was suspended, and this, in the fury of her excitement, she rapidly tore from him and opened, and, at the sight of its contents, for a moment stared wildly at the young man, and then fell into a swoon.

A narrow piece of gray silk, on which some unintelligible characters were indented, was the cause of the fainting of this miserable creature, who could ruthlessly slaughter the men who had confided themselves to her good faith.

But, in this small piece of silk, Zuleika recognized the gift she handed Osman ten years before, as she was leaving the slave-vessel, and the sight of it convinced her that, in some inexplicable manner, he had found out her crime, and that she was the woman he referred to as a murderess.

The discovery of his knowledge of her actions, less than the thought that she had intended to make him follow in the deadly footsteps of his predecessor, caused her to faint away.

Osman had recognized her at the first glance, as he entered the room, and a combat of emotions naturally raged within him, as he remembered that he was come to betray into the hands of justice the woman whom he had once loved, and whose memory he had always fondly cherished as that of a noble and pure girl, though he did not fancy that he should ever see her again.

The Sadik, unperceived by Osman, had entered the room through the heavy draperies, on hearing Zuleika's exclamation ere she fainted-away, and now stood almost tearfully watching the young Colonel, on whose face grief and sorrow were plainly depicted, and who, in his heart, was undoubtedly weighing whether some good qualities were not dormant in that beautiful form, to overbalance, or at least mitigate, the harshness with which the world would judge her actions.

"To think, too," Osman murmured to himself, "that Hassan, the slave-dealer, whose bringing her to Constantinople was the first step to her fall, should be her victim!"

"Allah is good, my friend," the Sadik now interrupted Osman's reveries; "He will judge her crimes leniently, and pardon when he can."

Then, taking Osman's arm, he led him to the door of the apartment, telling him that the affair was now in his (the Sadik's) hands, and he would trouble him as little as possible respecting the feelings that agitated him.

The negro, in the meantime, and the old negress, who had been quietly arrested after she had conducted Osman to Zuleika's door, had confessed their parts of the crime, and, ungenerously, as usual with such tools, had put all the means of extorting confessions from their mistress into the hands of the officers.

VII.

The excitement in the monastery of the Dervishes was over, and the Janissaries were again quieted, and again, as formerly, obeyed the mandate of the Sultan, who, in vain, had sent for the young Colonel to bid him to his presence, and thank him and reward him for the services he had done the State in unravelling the fearful mystery that surrounded the death of the Sheikh of the Dervishes and that of thirty other men, whose bodies, like that of Hassan, had been washed upon the banks of the Bosphorus.

Not till late in the evening of the third day did the messengers of Abdul Medjid succeed in discovering him, and forcing him to follow them into the presence of Turkey's ruler.

With great condescension, the Sultan embraced him, calling him Osman Pasha, and, at the same time, put a warrant for a large sum of money into the hands of the astonished man, who felt more than inclined to refuse to accept it, as, in his imagination, it was the price of Zuleika's blood. The recollection of another sweet face, that, apprised of his presence, had anxiously waited for him as he came out of the sickening atmosphere of the chamber of horrors, outweighed, however, his scruples,—for he felt that, as the possessor of this wealth, a Pasha could ask for Kadiasker's daughter, where a plain Colonel could not.

As he left the chamber where Abdul Medjid had graciously received him, how sorrowful, yet how curious, must have been his feelings when he recalled to his mind a scene three years before, when he, in the flush of youthful ardor, said to Effenda, the slave-dealer:

"You did well to buy me; your sovereign will have cause to thank you for it, at some future day."

The future day had arrived; but to think that Zuleika, his old love, had to pay with her life for the honors that were showered upon him, was a bitter reflection for the noble-hearted man.

VIII.

While Osman was receiving the Sultan's thanks at the Seraglio of His Majesty, a little boat, in which were seated, besides the rowers, three men, two of whom held a large sack between them, shot out from one of the arches of the palace that seems as a prison, and passed to the opposite bank, near Ermin Pasha's villa, where the water rushes deeply and gloomily along.

For a moment a white figure was seen glimmering amidst the boat's dark crew; now came slight movement and a faint splash; and then the Bosphorus flowed on as merrily as if Zuleika still sang her Circassian songs to the murmur of the waters that now played her dirge.

One of the figures in the boat bent his face in his hands as the last act of the tragedy was completed.

It was Emir Pasha, who had voluntarily, to show his consciousness of the justice of law, accompanied the officers of justice as they carried Zuleika to her last resting place.

The dreamy languor that had pervaded the air suddenly ceased as the waters closed over the guilty soul,—the breezes that now suddenly arose, singing the requiems over her, to the music of the waves as they dashed on the rock-bound banks where the music of her voice had fascinated her victims, even unto death.

HOPE.

BY F. B. WISDOM.
For The Chicago Tribune.

I asked the Ocean's ceaseless surge:
 When first it washed the sandy shore?
If now, the line which makes its verge
 Is ancient as the Ocean's roar?
If now its bosom heaves the same
 As when it rolled without a name?
To whited sands and bleached bones,
To pearly shells and rounded stones,
 Nor heeded my request.

I asked the Tempest's stormy might:
 When first it blew its gusty gale?
If now the strength which marks its height
 Is ancient as the Tempest's tale?
If now its shaking blasts are such
As when it left no deathly touch?
 It pointed outward to the main,
To treasures wrecked and billowy waves,
To stranded hopes and watery graves,
 Nor heeded yet my claim.

I asked of Nature's solar face:
 When first it beamed its radiant light?
If now the love that marks its grace
 Is ancient as the day and night?
If now its smiling ray hath power
As when it brightened Eden's bower?
 It pointed westward, down the slope,
To ages past and silent rest,
To rolling time and Death's conquest,
 Nor left me aught but hope.

ENGLEWOOD, June, 1872.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:50 p m	*8:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accom'odat'n	*4:50 p m	*9:20 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p m	‖7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p m	‖7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‖ Daily, via Main Line and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	*9:00 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p m	*7:57 a m
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a m	*9:00 p m
Cairo Express	†8:15 p m	*7:57 a m
Springfield Express	*7:30 a m	*9:00 p m
Springfield Express	†8:15 p m	*7:57 a m
Keokuk Passenger	*8:15 p m	*9:00 a m
**Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p m	*9:00 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a m	*7:45 a m
do do do	*9:00 a m	*9:00 a m
do do do	*12:10 p m	*10:20 a m
do do do	*3:00 p m	*1:45 p m
do do do	*5:15 p m	*5:20 p m
do do do	*6:10 p m	*7:45 p m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket office, 51 West Madison-st.

Pacific Fast Line	†10:30 a m	†3:45 p m
Pacific Night Express	‖10:30 p m	‡6:30 a m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	†9:15 a m	†2:00 p m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	†9:15 p m	†7:00 a m
Milwaukee Mail	†8:00 a m	†10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	†9:45 a m	†4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	†5:00 p m	†7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	6:30 a m
Green Bay Express	†10:00 a m	†7:15 p m
Green Bay Express	‖9:00 p m	‖5:30 a m

†Sunday excepted. ‖Saturday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 38 West Madison-st.

Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a m	*4:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:30 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p m	*7:00 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

Mail	*7:40 a m	*9:20 p m
Special New York Express	*9:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	*†9:00 p m	*‡6:30 a m
South Chicago Accommodat'n	*12:20 p m	* 2:25 p m
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*10:10 a m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a m	2:20 p m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne	5:30 p m	11:55 a m
Danville Accommodation	5:30 p m	11:55 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Day Express	†8:00 a m	‡7:00 p m
Pacific Express	‡5:15 p m	‡6:30 a m
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	*8:00 a m
Mail	†5:00 a m	†6:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	†3:35 p m	†8:40 a m

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. ‡ Daily. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Day Express	*9:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Jackson Accom'odation (daily)	3:35 p m	10:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†*9:00 p m	‡*6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Night Express	†8:30 p m	*6:00 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*9:30 a m	*8:20 p m
Night Express	†8:30 p m	‡7:30 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*3:35 p m	*10:20 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House, and at Depots.

Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	*8:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*3:15 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*4:15 p m
Forreston Passenger	*3:15 p m	*2:15 p m
Galesburg Passenger	*3:15 p m	*2:15 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	4:20 p m	9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	*8:20 a m
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p m	9:55 a m
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	*1:45 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*1:00 p m	*6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*6:15 p m	*7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:35 a m	*9:25 a m

† Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. ‡ Saturdays excepted.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, and will continue the Commission business as heretofore. We shall be glad to serve all our old customers and as many new ones as desire our services. Particular attention given to buying and selling Grain, Provisions, etc., on margins. PARKER, SPRAGUE & CO.

Chicago, June 1, 1872.

R. E. PARKER, formerly Parker, Culton & Sprague.
HAROLD SPRAGUE, late Culton & Sprague. Temporary office No. 229 Washington-st., Room 5

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales.

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 10 South Desplaines-st.

FLOUR.

ORIENTAL MILLS. IONIC MILLS.

The interests of these well-known and popular Flouring Mills (the "Ionic" having been destroyed in the great fire) have been united in the "Oriental," which have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted with the best and most approved mill machinery, making them second to none in the country in complete appointments necessary to the production of first-class flour. Located as we are in the "greatest primary grain market in the world," our facilities for the selection of wheat are apparent.

We shall confine ourselves to the manufacture of the best grades of flour, both Winter and Spring Wheat.

A six weeks' trial of our new machinery has demonstrated its excellence, and we feel warranted in assuring our friends and the public that our Flours for genuine merit are unsurpassed in this or any other market. We shall give special attention to the

Retail Family Trade,

Keeping in stock the best qualities of all kinds of FAMILY BREADSTUFFS, which we offer in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city, without charge for cartage. The old customers of the "Ionic Mills" may rely upon being as satisfactorily served here as in the times "before the fire" on the North Side.

Our location on the principal thoroughfare connecting the South and West Sides will suggest the convenience of leaving orders with us. Orders by post will receive prompt attention. Our prices are

$1 A BARREL LOWER

Than for six weeks past. A written guarantee accompanies every barrel of Flour that we retail. Try our Flour and it will make you glad.

ORIENTAL FLOURING MILLS,

West end of Madison-st. Bridge,

NORTON, COLE & CO., Proprietors.

NORTON & CO.
J. D. COLE, JR., formerly of the Ionic Mills, North Dearborn-st.

WINDOW SHADES.

EVERYBODY NEEDS

A convenient and durable shade fixture, which will roll a shade DOWN FROM THE TOP, or raise it from the bottom, securing light and

VENTILATION,

with complete privacy in the room when desired. This want is supplied by

HALL'S MAGIC SHADE FIXTURE,

with which light and air may be admitted or excluded at any portion of the window. They are easily substituted on rollers of other fixtures now in use. Don't fail to see them in operation. For sale by shade dealers generally, and by the CHICAGO CURTAIN FIXTURE CO., sole manufacturers, 101 West Lake-st., Chicago.

SHIRTS.

ALL MEN WEAR SHIRTS

From our great progenitor, Adam, to the present time, but how very few get shirts to fit them.

"EUREKA"

Is the name given by MCART to the most perfect fitting and best made garment ever seen on this continent. Call and see his manufactory, 122 West Madison st.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Dimension Stone

Required in the Construction of the New Government Buildings at Chicago, Ill.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 23d day of July, 1872, at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed new United States Government building at Chicago, Illinois, all of the Dimension Stone required in its construction. The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to Granites, Marbles, or Sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, and durability, and their capacity for working under the chisel or hammer; one sample 12x12x12, showing on each face a different kind of cutting and on one the natural fracture of the stone, must be submitted in all cases.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use in buildings for at least ten years, will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished. The stone must further have a good grain, and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quantity required within one year.

About 200,000 cubic feet of stone will be required; the size of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate 60 feet; the largest stones will not probably contain over 80 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes in order that the contractor may make proper allowance for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment shall be made.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of the stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished. A certificate from the Recorder of the county in which the quarry is situated, that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry, must accompany each bid.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, at Washington, or Collector of Customs at Chicago, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the government to take full possession of the quarry, and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Dimension Stone," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received until the 23d day of July, 1872, at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for 5,000 cubic yards, more or less, Granite, Limestone, or other hard, durable stone, broken to the size of hens' eggs, suitable for concrete. The proposals to be accompanied by a sample of the stone.

Proposals will be made by the cubic yard, and will be received by weight; the weight of a yard to be ascertained by the Superintendent by measuring accurately and weighing the same.

All bids must be made on the printed form to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, at Washington, or the Collector of Customs, Chicago, Ill., and will be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him.

All of the concrete stone needed will require to be delivered within forty days after the contract is entered into.

The right to reject any or all the bids is reserved.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, and indorsed, "Proposal for concrete stone, new Government buildings, Chicago, Ill.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

Office of the International Navigation Company,

Proprietors of the Red Star (Antwerp) Line,
Philadelphia, July 3, 1872.

Specifications, estimates, plans, and proposals are invited for an elevator, to be constructed at Philadelphia during the present season. The following will be some of its principal features: It will be founded on piles, will be of timber, with slate roof and outside fire walls of brick. It must store 400,000 bushels and be capable of discharging from cars 5,000 bushels per hour and into three vessels at once. It will be built near the end of a pier, 250 feet wide, so that vessels can receive grain from its front and also from both its flanks. It is proposed to make it 160 feet in length, measured across the pier. It must be provided with engine and boiler and all appliances, and must be arranged for a future increase of capacity. The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids. For further information address

JAMES A. WRIGHT, President,
115 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, to 454 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

It is well known by all readers of the papers that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes. It is evident that one who confines himself to the study of certain diseases, treating thousands of cases every year, must have greater skill than a physician in a general practice. Read his MEDICAL TREATISE for ladies and gentlemen. Sent free to any address in sealed envelope. CONSULTATION FREE. The finest rooms in the city, with SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call you only see the Doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 454 State-st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 2 p. m. to 5.

DR. F. BROOKS,

Of twenty-eight years' experience, office 419 South Clark-st., cor. Polk, Chicago, for the last 18 years practising in this city, still continues to cure all forms of Cancerous, Infectious and Impure Diseases, and all difficulties of a delicate nature. Ladies and gentlemen may call or address the Doctor on all confidential matters, and may rely upon being easily and speedily relieved. Patients can be provided with apartments, board, attendance, etc., at his Medical Infirmary, if desired. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays excepted.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!
DR. J. KEAN.
NO CURE! NO PAY!!
DR. J. KEAN,

360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay. Dr. J. KEAN is having gained an enviable reputation in special diseases has induced unprincipled practitioners to copy his advertisements. It is well known that Dr. J. KEAN is the original NO CURE, NO PAY Doctor. Rubber Goods always on hand.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, and the whole train of attendant disorders. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

DR. A. G. OLIN, 185 State-st., cures Nervous Debility and Special Diseases caused by abuses or otherwise. Also Female Complaints. Circulars sent free.

ENGLAND.

A Voyage Across the Atlantic—Something About the Steamship Adriatic.

Liverpool—The Hotels—The Journey to London—English Railways.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, June 13.

We arrived in Liverpool on the 10th, in the Adriatic, of the White Star Line. As this line is attracting a good deal of notice, it may be of interest to some of your readers to know something of its merits and disadvantages from an impartial observer.

THE ADRIATIC

is the newest vessel of the line, having made her first voyage in May last, and this her last trip from Queenstown to New York is reported to have made the voyage in seven days and sixteen hours—the quickest time on record. She is a very fine steamer. Her length is between 440 and 450 feet, breadth about 43 feet, and draft 25 feet. The state-room accommodation is superior to that of any other ocean steamer with which I am acquainted, and is all that could be desired. Our stateroom had two good-sized portlights, and was but 11 by 7 feet in size. It was very light and cheerful, and the arrangements for ventilation were very complete. Water is conducted to a marble washstand in each state-room, and there are electric bells from each to the steward's pantry, so that you could summon a waiter as readily as at a hotel. The saloon is situated directly midships, and is a very fine room, 40 by 60 feet, extending the entire width of the ship, well lighted and handsomely furnished. A piano is placed at one end of the saloon, and at the other a small but well-selected library, for the use of the passengers.

In consequence of her great length and depth, the steamer was very steady, and in moderate weather, the saloon was entirely free from motion, so that no racks were required for the dinner tables, the movement being hardly sufficient to cause any fluctuation in the water in the tumblers. She had, however, at times, a very disagreeable side roll which affected most of the passengers very unpleasantly.

Any one who takes passage in this line, expecting to escape sea-sickness, might as well disabuse himself of that delusion at the start, for he will find no exemption from that disagreeable experience on these vessels.

The points in which these vessels seemed to me to be inferior to the Cunard Line were these: First,

IN THE DISCIPLINE.

There was a lack of that quiet order and system which are so conspicuous on the Cunard steamer. I several times saw officers standing on the bridge, on duty, talking with passengers below,—an offence which would have subjected the officers of a Cunard vessel to serious penalty. The orders for the navigation of the vessel were given with more noise than on the Cunard vessels. On Sunday, the religious services were conducted with much less decorum than on either the Cunard or Inman vessels. Not only were the officers and the sailors all absent from the services, but the servants brought in waiters filled with glasses, and set them up in the places over the dining tables, while the clergyman was in the midst of his service; and the sailors were permitted to hoist sail, with the accompaniment of the loud-singing of a dozen men, directly by the saloon windows,—making so much noise that it was at times impossible for me to hear the sermon. This was a great breach of propriety and good order. The service is appointed to be read on the ship every Sunday; and, if the reading of it is a required duty, it should certainly be done with proper respect and decorum; and it was an offence to the feelings of the audience,—as well as a lack of discipline, to allow such interruptions and disturbances while the sermon was going on.

Another grave violation of good order and discipline, was

IN ALLOWING GAMBLING

to go on in the saloon. Games of poker were played for hours, by gentlemen having their piles of money before them; and I regret to say that the practice, instead of being discountenanced by the officers of the ship, in several instances received not only their sanction but the actual participation of some of them. This saloon is the common gathering place of all the passengers. It is to be presumed that there are Christian ladies and gentlemen on board; and it is an offence to good breeding, at least to say nothing of good morals, to affront the feelings of such passengers by allowing gambling to be going on in their very presence and hearing.

THE LIMITED AMOUNT OF DECK ROOM

is also a serious objection to these steamers. All the machinery being located midships; and a large section at the stern and bow being taken up for the use of the ship, the amount of space available to the passengers is very limited. It is impossible for couples walking upon the deck to pass each other, and the amount of room which can be made use of by the passengers for sitting or lying upon the deck is exceedingly limited. To those who are under the necessity of spending much time upon deck, in order to keep well, the importance of this defect will be fully appreciated.

THE TABLE

was tolerably good. The butter was very poor, and the tea was of inferior quality; but there was no difficulty in making a comfortable meal, especially at lunch and dinner. The fare at the breakfasts was decidedly poor.

A good deal of attention was paid to promoting the pleasure of the passengers. Concerts and recitations were gotten up, mock trials, &c.; and in fair weather there was no difficulty in obtaining amusement.

The attendance was good, and there was uniform courtesy on the part of the officers of the ship towards the passengers, and a general disposition manifested to promote their comfort and pleasure.

When the line has been longer established, and all these effects shall have been remedied, these vessels will furnish to the traveller

ALL THE COMFORT AND PLEASURE

of which an ocean vessel is susceptible. But, at best, and under the most favorable conditions, a sea voyage is a most wearisome and disagreeable experience.

We landed at Liverpool early Tuesday morning, June 10. Our

FIRST SIGHT OF LAND

was about 4 in the morning of Monday, the 9th, when, on being awakened, we saw the Irish coast lighted up with the radiance of sunrise. It was a magnificent sight, and, after long days of gazing upon a boundless waste of waters, it was a most gladsome and inspiring one. At Queenstown the tug came out and took a large number of our passengers away for a trip through Ireland. As the two vessels separated, the decks of each were crowded with their respective passengers, who exchanged parting greetings with the utmost enthusiasm.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE INSPECTION

at Liverpool is managed with the utmost rapidity, and gives no trouble whatever to the passengers. Only one of my trunks was opened at all, and that was not disturbed.

At Liverpool, I took rooms at

THE NORTHWESTERN HOTEL.

This is a new hotel, built since my last trip abroad, in 1865, and is a very superior establishment. It is located just opposite St. George's Hall, of which, and the beautiful square in front of it, there is a fine view from its front windows. It is the best tribute to the quiet with which the English locomotives are managed to state that, although the hotel has directly at its rear the depot of the great Northwestern Railway, into which long trains are arriving and departing at all hours of day and night, yet there was not noise enough to disturb us in the slightest, and we hardly have been conscious of the near presence of a railroad depot. It must seem from this that a great part of the noise which makes the vicinity of our great railway depots such an intolerable nuisance might be avoided by proper management. We commend this depot to the attention of some of our great Railway Companies in Chicago.

The absence of any clerk or head man at a great hotel like this strikes an American with a good deal of surprise; and he never appreciates so fully how much his comfort and convenience are promoted by the services of an intelligent clerk as when he finds himself compelled to get along without one. In the office are a lot of women, whose principal business is to register names, assign rooms, and collect bills. They have no information to give you about anything; and, besides these and the porters, there is absolutely no one to apply to for direction or advice. The hotel was well appointed and furnished; the cookery was excellent; and we find ourselves as comfortable there as we could desire.

LIVERPOOL ITSELF

is a very unattractive city. Although it contains some very fine public buildings, the smoky cloud which envelops it so constantly from its manufacturing establishments imparts a dingy and blackened appearance even to its grandest and most beautiful edifices. The suburbs of the city, in the vicinity of Prince's Park, are very attractive, and there are many beautiful residences, with grounds about them very tastefully laid out.

We took the noon train for London, arriving about half-past five. The road lies through the heart of England, and you have glimpses of English country scenery which are very charming.

I was struck with the amount of expense incurred in the construction of

THE ENGLISH RAILROADS,

in matters which pertained mainly to good taste and beauty. The side embankments of the railroad track, almost the entire distance from Liverpool to London, were covered with grass, and were, on either side, surmounted by a continuous hedge, which was growing very luxuriant. This relieved the track of that bare and unsightly aspect which our railroad tracks always present, and was very serviceable also in preventing dust.

All the depots along the line were constructed of brick and stone,—the floors paved, and kept in the most perfect neatness and order. There was no confusion, no piling up of baggage and lumber. The extreme smoothness of the track, at very high rates of speed, was also remarkable. It would have been easy to have written a letter in our car while travelling at about 40 miles an hour. In the whole distance from Liverpool to London, about 200 miles, our tickets were only asked for once, which was a very agreeable contrast to the constant demand for tickets on our American lines.

The absence of our excellent system of

RAILWAY CHECKS FOR BAGGAGE

is felt as a serious inconvenience on the English roads. You receive no checks or ticket for your baggage, and have to give your personal attention to secure its being left at the proper destination. It is astonishing that they do not adopt the check system on their roads, which experience has proved to be so safe and so convenient; but John Bull is very slow in adopting new notions of any kind, and especially when they are of American origin. The luggage is stored in vans, between the passenger cars. If you are careful to observe the number of the van in which your trunks are stored, you can secure them with but little delay. The arrangements at the London depot, on arriving, are very convenient, and the traveller is saved from all delay and embarrassment. The guard signals a cab, which drives up. The railroad porters procure your luggage from the train, and place it on top of the cab. You seat yourself within, and, in the space of a few moments, you and your baggage are on the way to the hotel. The whole cost of the conveyance is but a few shillings. We find London

VERY CROWDED.

The Langham, an immense hotel on the American plan, is filled to its utmost capacity, containing, as I am informed, over 500 Americans.

We have pleasant quarters at Maurigy's Hotel, Regent street, at the corner of Waterloo place, which is very central and convenient, and hope to find much interest and enjoyment during our stay here. E. C. L.

POLITICAL.

The President Grant Committee at Washington are using the appliances of the Senate folding-room to wrap up their campaign documents, which are franked by Harlan, Chandler, and others.

—The *Brass-Collar* says:

> Colonel Jelly, who is a Dolly Varden nominee in Alabama for Congressman-at-Large, is reported in the books of the Department of Justice as Grand Cyclops of the Ku-Klux Klan.

How would the noble army of carpet-baggers be reported in the Department of Justice, if that Department was indeed one of Justice?

—Joe Hooker is sure that Horace Greeley will be the next President; and Joe judges from Lookout Mountain, whence one can see a long way ahead.

—The Pittsburgh *Post*, for a long time strenuously opposed to indorsing Mr. Greeley, has now fallen in with the tide, and thus manfully speaks its sentiments:

> We shall meet the Liberal Republicans as we would meet fellow-citizens suddenly called together by a fire-bell at night. Our intentions and our purposes are honest and humane. We are not to dispute about the order of proceedings, but to take the shortest way to put out the flames and save life and property. We may meet life-long enemies there, who come for the same good objects as ourselves, and if we do, we ought never to think of feeding ancient grudges with harsh and bitter words. We should proceed with hearty good will to the urgent work before us.

—The *Brass-Collar* has fixed up that old list of sixty-one Democrats who "will never under any circumstances vote for Greeley," and they are now located in "two small towns of Wayne County, Michigan." Insatiate archer, would not one suffice?

—The *Missouri Democrat*, the leading Grant Republican organ in St. Louis, is in a constant ferment. It raves of the inconsistency of Palmer, abuses Schurz in eighteen paragraphs, and weeps over Mr. Greeley's "mistakes." It ought to call itself the *Misery Democrat*.

—The Post Office Department was last year defrauded out of $300,000 by dishonest Postmasters, and that "zeal" which the President promises to enforce was spent in covering up the work of the rascals. The White House and the Senate opposed every investigation projected during the past session of Congress, and, when they were ordered, so packed the Committees as to make the efforts to uncover the frauds mere expensive, ridiculous farces.

—Theodore Tilton, in the *Golden Age*, says that "the severest commentary that can be made on the failure of Grant's first term of the Presidency is the platform on which he stands for re-election. Every important promise which the platform puts forth for the future is a confession of the Administration's dereliction in the past. Each successive pledge made at Philadelphia turns State's evidence to convict the very candidate in whose behalf it was made.

—The friends of Greeley and Brown, in Michigan, are confident that, if indorsed at Baltimore, they will carry the State. In view of the fact that Grant carried the State in 1868 by 31,481 majority, this seems scarcely possible, and yet some of the most reliable political observers confidently predict it.

PERSONAL.

A son of General Sherman has gone to join his father in Europe.

—General Fremont and wife will spend the summer at Mount Desert.

—Fanny Elssler and her husband, the titular ex-King of Portugal, are on a visit to Paris.

—The Sultan has bought the special train of eight railway carriages constructed for the Emperor Napoleon.

—The widow of Abraham Lincoln is spending the summer at Ballou's Hall, St. Charles, Kane County.

—Professor Seeley, of Amherst College, will start on his trip around the world the 12th inst., the day after Commencement.

—Thos. A. R. Nelson was the other day made a Doctor of Laws by the University of East Tennessee.

—Horace Williams, for many years Treasurer of the Boston & Worcester Railroad, died on Monday.

—The inauguration of General J. L. Chamberlain as President of Bowdoin College will take place on Tuesday.

—It is rumored that Asa Parker intends spending $1,000,000 in Perth Amboy, N. J., in developing and opening an extensive coal depot.

—Haggerty has come out for Greeley. So have Meany and Mullaly. Haggerty, Meany, and Mullaly, three good Italian names.

—The English Society of Arts have awarded their Albert medal for this year to Mr. Henry Bessemer, the iron founder, "for the eminent service rendered by him to arts, manufacture, and commerce in developing the manufacture of steel."

—A negro named Minott, a member of the City Council of Columbia, S. C., is reported to have won $27,000 recently from General W. J. Whipper, also a negro, at faro. The papers comment mournfully upon the fact, as the loss is considered certain to fall only upon the tax-payers of the State.

—John Van Winkle, of Memphis, Tenn., is a lineal descendant of him of the "Village of Falling Waters." He has, in prominent positions in his house, two statuettes of the lost hunter in his mountain experiences, and a handsome picture of Jo Jefferson in his famous part.

—The luck of B. F. Pullen, Mayor of Paris, Ky., has changed, and after a disheartening succession of ten girls, number eleven proves to be a fine boy. An old sport once said that "when luck's agin you, it's no use to shuffle the keerds, and you'd better lay out for a hand or two." But the reward of perseverance in Mayor Pullen's case does not corroborate the theory.

—The Springfield *Republican* says that it is understood that Mr. Taylor, late of the Springfield *Union*, is negotiating for the purchase and editorial control of the Hartford *Evening Post*. If he succeeds, the paper will probably be changed to a Grant organ; Mr. Bromley will leave it, and Hartford will witness some new and astounding things in journalism.

—Dr. Mary Walker was made very much enraged on Wednesday, because the United States Commissioners of Patents would not permit her to place the military costume she accoutred herself in during the war in the glass cabinet containing the garments of Washington and Lincoln. The clothes were labelled, "Worn by Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker during the war," and, as an historic relic for the inspection of future generations, would have been invaluable.

AMUSEMENTS.

A Better Class of Entertainment and Increased Attendance at the Theatres Last Week—The Irish Drama at the Academy—Another Week of "The Lancers" at the Globe—Tony Pastor Coming to Nixon's—A Variety of Amusement Gossip.

The attendance at the places of amusement during the past week has slightly improved. This has been in some cases owing to the weather, in others to the more appetizing entertainments offered. The number and variety of pleasures has been fully equal to the public demand. Two theatres, two minstrel companies, and a circus are quite enough when people show a universal disposition to enjoy themselves in the open air. There will be less, however, in future. The minstrel company, managed by Arlington Cotton & Kemble, gave their final entertainment last evening, and retired from the field, not to appear before a Chicago audience again until their new house on Monroe street is ready for use. Their determination will be heard with regret, as they have worked long and well, and have suffered a partial cessation of attendance since the warm weather began, only because they were not on one of the great night thoroughfares. A luckier star will rise for them in the fall. Dan Bryant's minstrels completed last night the only week they felt willing to give Chicago, and turned their steps Eastward. They did a business which gradually increased as the good qualities of their entertainment and their whereabouts became known. The regular season of minstrelsy being ended, we shall have to look for our sable pleasures to such travelling troupes as time and chance may bring us. The circus also ended yesterday for the season. As the erection of circus tents within the city limits will be in future allowed only under rigorous regulations, it is not improbable that many of those visiting Chicago during the summer will show on Clinton street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Academy of Music has offered no star attraction for the past week, and the business done has been lighter than that of any previous week since its erection. The attendance was, however, much increased after the change in the weather. The company having had to bear the *onus* of the work, have shown the material of which they are composed, as well as the few plays enacted would allow. "Through Fire" has been played every night, and there have been three day performances with programmes of rather light character. "Black-eyed Susan," with the blue-eyed Blanche Bradshaw as that nautical young lady, and Mr. Evans as *William*, brought only a limited audience to the 11 o'clock performance on Thursday. Mr. Evans proved sufficiently forcible and pathetic to win some tributary tears from the ladies present, about the only signs of applause visible. The theatre was filled in the afternoon by a sympathetic crowd which contemplated sadly the varying sorrows of *Bob Brierly*, the "Ticket-of-Leave Man." On Saturday evening Dan Bryant was added to the bill, and there was a great rush for places. All the seats were filled, and much of the standing room occupied, a high compliment to Dan, whose benefit it was supposed to be.

Mr. Gardiner has made extensive arrangements for his next season. Among the list of attractions secured are the Lydia Thompson Troupe, the Lingard Combination, Mr. Edwin Adams, Mrs. Bowers, Lawrence Barrett, Lucille Western, Mr. Chanfrau, and Oliver Doud Byron. He also states that he is negotiating for Mr. Lester Wallack, and the Italian and English opera. Mr. Padgett will continue to be Stage Manager, and Mr. Muir, Treasurer.

Mr. J. M. Ward, an Irish comedian, and Miss Winnette Montague, a so-called tragedienne, will be the stars of the coming week. The play will be the familiar Irish drama, "Peep O'Day," with the principal scenes from Donnybrook Fair.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

At the Globe Theatre the splendid spectacular play, "The Lancers," has drawn a constantly-increasing patronage. This could hardly have been otherwise, as it was only necessary that its present manner of presentation should be generally known to be highly appreciated. There is occasionally in the piece some indifferent acting, but the sets are all handsome, and that of the last act, mentioned several times in previous notices, is elaborate in the extreme. The storming of Anyra, which winds up the play, is one of the best things of the kind ever seen in Chicago, and has not failed in any instance to bring the audience up to an extraordinary pitch of enthusiasm. A little more working out of minute details, a little more careful dressing of the scene, would help the illusion and increase the effect. "The Lancers" will be continued another week, the increased popular appreciation rendering it desirable.

NIXON'S CIRCUS.

The benefit of Mr. Nixon, last evening, was a very substantial affair. The amphitheatre was crowded, and a long list of performances were gone through with, many of them new and pleasing. Tony Pastor will occupy the place this week, with his variety company, direct from New York City. Tony's Opera House in New York has always been considered one of the places of legitimate light entertainment, and has been extensively patronized. He will be assisted by Jennie Engel, Ella Wesner, Kitty O'Neil, Harrigan and Hart, Frank Kerns, O'Reardon, and others. The weather promises to be agreeable, and the entertainment will doubtless be well patronized. A convenient stage has been erected which will be ample for the occasion.

AMUSEMENT GOSSIP.

The sprightly Aimee commenced her season in California last Monday evening..... Nilson is to sing at St. Petersburg and Moscow from November to February. She will receive therefor £8,000......Edwin Booth is quite regular in his attendance at church..... The opera languishes in New Orleans, where it is supposed to be indigenous. The prospect for the next season of 130 nights is not cheering. Proscenium boxes can be had for $1,000 the season. From this the prices fall gradually to $100 for single seat for the season. The opera nights are Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.....In New York amusements have won little patronage during the past week. Edwin Adams closed his engagement last night at Booth's Theatre. It is said that he is in danger of losing his voice. "The Last Trump Card" is the reigning novelty at Wallack's. Mrs. Oates closed a successful engagement on Tuesday night last at the Union Square Theatre, and the Howson Opera Troupe followed. "Schneider" is continued at the Olympic. The most attractive place in the city is the Central Park Garden, where Theodore Thomas is giving his summer concerts.... Sardou will furnish for next season, in Paris, a five-act comedy to the Vaudeville, a four-act drama to the Gymnase, a three-act opera to the Opera Comique, a three-act vaudeville to the Varieties, and a spectacular piece to the Porte St. Martin. The latter will be called "The Knitting Women," and will be founded on incidents in the Reign of Terror. ....Madame Leutner touches high G easily, which speaks well for her hygiene.—*Lowell Courier*......Ole Bull has drawn $80,000 worth of notes out of his violin during the last two years...... The Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore, still stands upon the site where it was first built, the place still being eligible. Some of the scenery, painted when the theatre was erected, is preserved as a curiosity. Mr. Ford is the wealthiest manager in America. .... Mrs. Macready started on her starring tour on the 1st of July. She will play *Macbeth*, *Shylock*, and other male characters. .... Mis Cary is singing in the provincial towns of New England. .... Simmons & Slocum's Opera House, Philadelphia, has been rebuilt and reopened. .... Wall's Opera House, Washington, is to be rebuilt on the old site. .... Mr. Fechter played *Othello* on June 10 at the Princess' Theatre, London. The papers of that city are not enthusiastic, but mildly express the opinion that this actor has improved in pronunciation since his visit to the United States. ... The London *Daily News* says: "Signor Italo Campanini has added a third character to his London repertoire by his eighth performance, when he appeared (for the first time here) as *Manrico* in 'Il Trovatore.' In this character there are larger demands on tragic passion, heroic bearing, and sustained declamatory power, than in those (*Gennaro* in 'Lucrezia Borgia,' and *Edgardo* in 'Lucia di Lammermoor') in which Signor Campanini had previously been heard; and the occasion, therefore, offered a still stronger test of the dramatic qualifications of the singer. The result proved that his former successes were based on real merit, and that the new tenor can scarcely fail to maintain a high position on our lyric stage in the more arduous, as well as in the lighter class of operas." .... Cincinnati is to have a new theatre, to be built by Old John Robinson, at the corner of Ninth and Plum streets. R. E. J. Miles, for many years connected with the National Theatre of that city, will have charge. The company at Wood's Theatre will be almost entirely changed. Robert McWade will be the first star at Pike's Opera House, which will be opened for the season on the 9th of September. .... Miss Abby Whinnery, a young soprano, of Cincinnati, who went abroad to study about two years ago, has been highly complimented by some of the Paris journals. She has a voice of wonderful sweetness, but little strength. .... In spite of the hatred of the French toward the Germans, German music was never more popular in Paris than at present. .... It has been decided that the Wagner musical festival at Beyruth will not be opened until 1874. .... The Memphis papers say that the aeronaut of a circus exhibition in that city evinces the agility of a cat, and the fearlessness of a double-headed tiger. .... Miss Kate Bateman is still playing *Leah* at the Lyceum, London. .... The fairy spectacle, "La Chatte Blanche," (The White Cat), after having played more than 350 nights in Paris, has been brought out at Lyons at the Grand Theatre, and the success is tremendous. The two first performances produced the sum of 11,750 francs (£470). .... Salmy, the New York photographer, has the largest collection of pictures of musical and dramatic celebrities in the world. .... Strauss is a great lover of dogs, and believes that they have souls. A magnificent Newfoundland is his inseparable companion. .... They are having a summer season at Hooley's, in Brooklyn, "Married Life" and "Solon Shingle" being the cards. .... "Chicago in Flames" proved too much for the New York theatre that essayed it. The people would not stand it during the heated term, and the manager gracefully withdrew it from the stage. .... Madame Peschka-Leutner gives her first concert in America at the Academy of Music, New York, to-morrow night. .... Maggie Mitchell, week before last, concluded a four weeks' engagement at the Metropolitan Theatre, in San Francisco. The business was light, and she did not seem to please the critics. Joe. Murphy succeeded her. At the California Theatre on June 22, "Divorce" was withdrawn to give place to "Julius Cæsar," with Lawrence Barrett as *Cassius*. .... It is questionable whether the sensational drama can find many lower deeps. They are playing "Escaped from Sing-Sing," at Wood's Museum in New York. To the modern play-wright nothing is of any consequence but to please the gallery. .... Lydia Thompson and Alexander Henderson are still on the briny deep. They will arrive too soon. .... Aimee will reorganize her opera bouffe company immediately on her return to New York from the far West. .... The Selden Irwin Dramatic Company are starring the interior towns of the Northwest. ....The Langrishe Comedy Company are in Minnesota. .... An exchange says: "Ole Bull, when young, attempted suicide, and now he is the best violinist in the world. There is a young man in our neighborhood who plays the accordion, and he is not a success. Probably if he were to attempt suicide he would learn much faster. Should he succeed in his attempt at suicide, we would be just as well satisfied." .... The United States are to be again afflicted with the Holman Opera Troupe. .... Montreal has just had three nights of Italian opera. .... That excellent actor and singer, Mr. Henri Drayton, assisted by his wife, is advertised for the performance of *Rip Van Winkle*, with songs incidental to the drama. .... The "Palace of Truth" combination—whatever that may be—with "new costumes, fine properties, and banners," is advertised as about to do the West. .... It is rumored that Wachtel comes back to the States in the fall, in company with Mallinger, the Berlin prima donna. The war between Lucca and Mallinger will be remembered. .... Mlle. Tietjens is expected in New York in the fall. .... Strakosch has engaged Campanini to support Adelina Patti when she returns to this country. His voice, style, and method are said to be excellent. During this season and next we shall hear all the great singers of the world. .... Nilsson will receive $40,000 for her three months' engagement at St. Petersburg. .... The baritone Verger, in a recent engagement at Madrid, received great applause both for his singing and his acting. .... The Bouquet of Artists in London, at present, is remarkable. There are Adelina Patti, Lucca, Nilsson, Kellogg, and Parepa, not to mention several others scarcely less noted. .... A new theatre is to be erected at Rome, which will be a model in all respects, and will be used as a school for the improvement of Italian drama. .... Macready still lives at Cheltenham, England, hale, hearty, and in his 80th year. .... We catch a glimpse of the absent, in the subjoined waif of fashionable gossip: "Not the least noticeable among the brilliant equipages, which lined the Bois de Boulogne, on the occasion of the race for the Grand Prize, were those of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Florence, the well-known Irish comedians." .... Lawrence Barrett met with the most extraordinary success during his recent engagement in San Francisco. The critics of that city rank him next to Booth.

DAN RICE'S WIFE MAKING IT HOT FOR HIM.

From the Dubuque Herald, June 28.

It will be remembered that the first circus that exhibited in Dubuque this season was the Backenstoe Company, among whom was a former ring-master of Dan Rice, and also Dan's wife, who appears to have gone over to the Philistine's out of choice. Dan Rice's circus was in Dubuque on Saturday last, and from here went to McGregor, and spread their tents in that city on Monday. Backenstoe's Company reached Prairie du Chien, on the opposite side of the river, and exhibited on the same day. There is hostility of feeling between the two companies. The sages have told how much worse than any bubbling hell is a woman's hate. Dan Rice's wife, if reports be true, is no exception to the rule, and makes things red-hot and lively for her husband and friends whenever she has an opportunity. On Monday, it is said at her instigation, a party of men belonging to Backenstoe's Circus crossed the river from Prairie du Chien to McGregor, and going to the grounds where Dan Rice's Circus was exhibiting, picked a quarrel with the men, and a general fight ensued, in which there were not less than forty men engaged on either side. For a while there was a scene of bloody riot that beggars description, and would have ended in loss of life had not the authorities of McGregor interfered and put a stop to it. Nine of the men were arrested and sent to jail, and the others made good their escape. As it was, few got off without broken noses, bunged and blackened eyes, and swollen mouths.

NILSSON IN LONDON.

The London *Athenæum* of the 15th inst speaks as follows of Miss Nilsson's recent performance of *Margherita* in "Faust," in that city: "There have been always as many *Margheritas* as there have been *Aminas*, although Bellini's 'Sonnambula' was produced many years before M. Gounod's 'Faust.' It is within the province of an artist possessing histrionic genius and musical resource to enact an operatic heroine under very varied attributes, and to obtain, by virtue of each separate creation a special position in the domain of art. Therefore, when the Swedish Songstress first stepped on the boards to delineate *Margherita*, it was seen at once that Goethe's *Gretchen* was before the audience. Dramatically, there was a lack of power; vocally, there was a deficiency of finish; but still Mlle. Nilsson's *Margherita* was a presentment lifelike in its physical aspect, ladylike in its deportment, sympathetic in its musical element, and touching, if not pathetic, in its dramatic moments. There was charm, if not power; there was intelligence, if not eloquence. In short, although not technically accurate, although not ideally creative, it was replete with gentleness, with tenderness,—was truly feminine and most refined. Why, then, should the *Margherita* of the Nilsson of former days differ so much from the *Margherita* of this season? What is it that last Saturday night caused the prima donna's most enthusiastic admirers to be exchanging sadly the remark that there was a marked falling off? The reason is not to be found in any diminution of the organ, for that is richer and rounder in the medium and lower notes than ever. But the American tour seems to have suggested to Mlle. Nilsson entirely novel views in her readings of character: the subdued tone is now changed for the demonstrative style, both in her *Traviata* and her *Gretchen*. She has abandoned her specialty—her natural, unaffected manner—and has become stagey, and almost violent. And thus, with an auditory feeling toward her that persistency of attachment for once established favorites which is peculiar to our country, there was unmistakable frigidity in her reception as the opera proceeded; yet ever and anon, when there came those moments of repose which constitute her peculiar claims for sympathy, the effect was unmistakable. Her school is not the passionate one—she has not the faculty of electrifying her hearers—nature has has assigned to her rare gifts; let her not abuse them, and, above all, let not her success before transatlantic audiences mislead her into neglecting the remonstrances of her more experienced London listeners, the elders who can recall the days of Pasta, Malibran, Sontag, and other artists; and the young amateurs who recollect Grisi, Jenny Lind, Persiani, not to speak of the prima donna of the day at the other house."

HONEST OLD HORACE.

For The Chicago Tribune.

The Sage of Chappaqua has spoken,—
He is kin to the prophets of old;
A faith that has never been broken
Is better than silver or gold.

The path he is in leads to glory;
Our children with pride shall recall,
And read on the page of our story
How faithful he worked for us all.

In this age of selfish ambition,
When each gathers all that he can,
Let future years have this tradition:
We loved the kind-hearted old man.

And firm, in our dark hour of danger,
When the Nation with fury was blind,
To partisan spirit a stranger,
He fought for the good of Mankind.

He fought with the strength of a legion,
The red hand of treason to stay;
And now, in that sun-favored region,
His fame is as clear as the day—

Will treasure the words he has spoken,
In hearts he has helped to unfold;
A word that has never been broken
Is better than silver or gold.

He never was ruled by a party,
But leads in the work it should do,
And labors on, fearless and hearty;
We'll trust him,—we know he is true.

The true-hearted Germans stand by him,
With warm-hearted Irish, to-day,
And Democrats, willing to try him;
Old party lines vanish away.

Americans all are his brothers,
Regardless of color or creed;
The love he has given to others
Shall yet be remembered in deed.

Three cheers, then, for Honest Old Horace!
The people respond to the call.
We know what the man has done for us,
And we will elect him this fall.

Three cheers for the Honest Old Farmer!
Three cheers for the Red, White, and Blue!
With faith in the strength of his armor,
Elect him, that's what we shall do.

CHICAGO, June 25.

—A London actress named Godrich, advertising herself professionally, takes pains to mention that she is "of the still pending Godrich divorce suit."

—St. Petersburg has a prominent female lawyer in one Madame Krietzoff.

—William A. Harlan, son of Senator Harlan, has accepted a position and entered upon duty in the Iowa National Bank of Ottumwa.

—Swear not at all. Let your communication be "Yea" when invited to drink, and "Nay" when solicited to treat.

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE Liberal Republican Convention,

Held at Cincinnati, May 1, 2, and 3, 1872.

[*Official Copy.*]

Address to the People of the United States.

The Administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and of usurping powers not granted by the Constitution; it has acted as if the laws had binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of Constitutional Government, and the liberties of the citizen.

The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends.

He has kept notoriously corrupt and unworthy men in places of power and responsibility, to the detriment of the public interest.

He has used the public service of the Government as a machinery of corruption and personal influence, and has interfered, with tyrannical arrogance, in the political affairs of States and municipalities.

He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices men who had acquired his favor by valuable presents, thus stimulating the demoralization of our political life by his conspicuous example.

He has shown himself deplorably unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably careless of the responsibilities of his high office.

The partisans of the Administration, assuming to be the Republican party, and controlling its organization, have attempted to justify such wrongs, and palliate such abuses, to the end of maintaining partisan ascendency.

They have stood in the way of necessary investigations and indispensable reforms, pretending that no serious fault could be found with the present administration of public affairs, thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people.

They have kept alive the passions and resentments of the late civil war, to use them for their own advantage; they have resorted to arbitrary measures in direct conflict with the organic law, instead of appealing to the better instincts of the Southern people by restoring to them those rights, the enjoyment of which is so indispensable to a successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to revive a patriotic and hopeful national feeling.

They have degraded themselves and the name of their party, once justly entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base sycophancy to the dispenser of Executive power and patronage, unworthy of Republican freemen; they have sought to silence the voice of just criticism and stifle the moral sense of the people, and to subjugate public opinion by tyrannical party discipline.

They are striving to maintain themselves in authority for selfish ends by an unscrupulous use of the power which rightfully belongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country.

Believing that an organization thus led and controlled can no longer be of service to the best interests of the Republic, we have resolved to make an independent appeal to the sober judgment, conscience, and patriotism of the American people.

Resolutions.

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to just government:

1. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of Government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any re-opening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the *habeas corpus*. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the Nation a return to the methods of peace and the Constitutional limitations of power.

5. The Civil Service of the Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government.

6. We therefore regard a thorough reform of the Civil Service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity, and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the Government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station shall become again a place of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

7. We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government, economically administered, the pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate annual reduction of the principal thereof; and recognizing that there are, in our midst, honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional Districts, and the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free from Executive interference or dictation.

8. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

9. A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

10. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly-earned fame or the full rewards of their patriotism.

11. We are opposed to all further grants of land to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

12. We hold that it is the duty of the Government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendships of peace, by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or submit to what is wrong.

13. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations.

"Wherefore, lay apart all filthiness, and superfluity of naughtiness," was the passage lately under consideration by a Bible class at a Presbyterian Sabbath School at Fredonia, N. Y. The class could not give a satisfactory explanation of the phrase, and finally asked the sober deacon in charge to solve it. The latter candidly acknowledged that he was ignorant of the meaning, "unless," said he, with a countenance as rigid as a ship's figure-head, "it refers to those humps the young ladies wear on their backs." The young men of the class thought the explanation was reasonable, but the young ladies didn't.

—Up in the Lehigh Valley there is a hotel-keeper who has a mountain about a quarter of a mile from his house, and it occurred to him that it would be a good idea if he could fix things so that a magnificent echo could be heard from the mountain by persons who stood at his hotel and hallooed. So he engaged a boy to secrete himself behind a clump of trees, with orders to repeat the words of any one talking on the roof of the hotel. After practicing to make sure, the landlord announced one day his discovery of the echo, and took up a lot of people to enjoy it. They called for half an hour, but no echo responded. At last, when the landlord had become crimson with rage, and was about to give in, the echo came, but not in the shape expected. It said: "Bin down to the spring fur mother. Fire away now. I'm all right." The guests smiled, and mine host suddenly disappeared. It is dangerous now to mention the word "echo" at that hotel.

—An old lady called at the Waterbury Post Office the other day, and asked, "Is there a letter for John ——, if ye plase, sir?" There being several persons of that name in town, the clerk asked if "this John —— was in business?" The innocent answered, "no, sur, he's in jale."

—A French doctor has recently been making some curious experiments as to the effect of alcohol on fowls. The birds took to dram-drinking with evident delight, and many an old cock consumed his bottle of wine a day, so that it became necessary to limit the allowance. They all lost flesh rapidly, more especially those which drank absinthe. Two months of absinthe drinking was sufficient to kill the strongest cock or hen. The fowls which indulged in brandy alone lasted, however, four months and a half; while the wine-bibbers survived for ten months. Their crests also swelled to four times the original size, and became unnaturally red.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 6.

The past week has been a rather quiet one in finances generally, and money has not found sufficient employment in any of the cities.

In the local market, there is a fair commercial demand for money, but the banks would all be glad to increase their loans; though some of them, having made a rather costly experiment in attempting to stimulate the demand for money by encouraging speculations and cornering operations in grain, are not now inclined to encourage the applications of grain dealers for any but legitimate purposes, and confine their advances in that line to time shipping bills.

Exchange was firmer to-day, and was quotable at 50 to 25c per $1,000 discount for sales between banks.

The rumor of a consolidation of the New York Central Railroad with the Erie, and of Vanderbilt being made President of both, is not generally believed. If there were any foundation for the report, it seems probable that there would have been some significant change in the prices of the stocks, especially of Erie, which would have risen largely if the report were true. Erie closed to-day at 58 7-8, against 55 3-4 one week ago, 55 1-2 two weeks' ago, and 59 three weeks' ago.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week ending July 6, were:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$4,466,185.17	$721,982.01
Tuesday	5,593,643.31	513,461.31
Wednesday	4,903,841.63	434,376.44
Thursday		
Friday	5,504,922.22	469,765.53
Saturday	3,670,633.64	431,326.87
Total	$24,229,226.87	$2,573,914.16
Corresponding week last year	$20,131,256.35	$2,140,137.79

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Watson:

	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	135ex-div	
Fifth National Bank	130ex-div	
Commercial National Bank	135	...
German National Bank	127	...
Corn Exchange National Bank	115	...
Cook County National Bank	109	...
National Bank of Illinois	110	115
Chicago City Railway	165	170
West Division Railway	190	200
North Division Railway	100	...
Pullman Palace Car	110	112
Elgin Watch Company	100	105
Cook County	..	100 and int.
Chicago City	..	100 and int.
Chamber of Commerce	98	
Traders' Insurance Company	107	108

Sales.

12,000	North Chicago Railway at	160
10,000	First National Bank at	135
2,500	Pullman Palace Car at	112
5 shares	Traders' Insurance Company at	108

LATEST.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Gold was dull and steady at 113⅝@113¾. Loans were 1 to 4 per cent for carrying. The daily clearings were twenty million.

Money was easy at 3 to 5 per cent, on call. The weekly export of specie was $2,025,811.

The weekly bank statement shows the following: Loans, increase, $7,899,000; specie, increase, $5,690,000; legal tenders, decrease, $2,442,800; net deposits, increase, $9,387,000; circulation, increase, $923,000.

Goverments were steady and closed quiet and firm. State bonds were dull and steady. Stocks were very strong all day, but with only a moderate amount of business transacted. Erie sold up to 59¼, Pacific Mail to 75¼, and New York Central to 98⅜ at the close. At 2 p. m. the market was barely steady, with prices from ¼ to ½ lower than the highest of the day.

Sterling, 109¾.

Governments:

Coups, '81	117⅝	Coups, '67	115⅛
Coups, '62	114⅝	Coups, '68	115
Coups, '64	114⅜	10-40s	112
Coups, '65	114⅛	Currency 6s	114⅝
Coups, '65 (new)	113⅝	New 5s	[illegible]

State bonds:

Missouris	93¼	Old Virginias	49
Old Tennessees	74¼	Old N. Carolinas	34
New Tennessees	74¼	New N. Carolinas	21
New Virginias	50		

Stocks closed:

Canton	98	St. Paul pref'd	78
W. U. Tel	75¾	Wabash	75
Quicksilver	42½	Wabash pref'd	87
Adams Express	97	Fort Wayne	96
Wells & Fargo	89½	Terre Haute	30
Am. M. U	72½	Terre Haute pref'd	40
United States	82	Chicago & Alton	116
Pacific Mail	75⅜	C. & A. pref'd	118
New York Central	98⅜	O. & M	46½
N. Y. C. scrip	98¼	C., C. & C	95
Erie	59	C., B. & Q	130
Erie pref'd	79	Lake Shore	93⅝
Harlem	115	Ind. Central	35½
Harlem pref'd	..	Ill. Central	136
Mich. Central	..	Union Pacific stocks	38½
Pittsburgh	91	Union Pacific bonds	91
Northwestern	71	Cent. Pacific bonds	101⅝
N. W. pref'd	90½	Del. Lack. & Western	105½
Rock Island	111½		
N. J. Cent	107	B., H., & Erie	5½
St. Paul	54		

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 6.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	3,478	4,248	3,045	4,276
Wheat, bu	27,400	21,190	16,910	31,607
Corn, bu	288,270	206,170	276,223	238,387
Oats, bu	46,250	15,270	18,975	15,131
Rye, bu	730	1,988	1,144	803
Barley, bu	400	800	844	1,250
Grass seed, lbs	7,510		20,000	
Flax seed, lbs	20,500			
Broom corn, lbs	38,000			10,800
Cured meats, lbs	58,530	36,207	179,227	105,773
Beef, brls	9		77	90
Pork, brls	267		88	492
Lard, lbs	7,690	47,090	234,875	107,500
Tallow, lbs	15,190	18,375	16,000	
Butter, lbs	138,350	89,273	140,683	67,150
Live hogs, No	3,744	8,048	5,722	6,211
Cattle, No	630	2,412	2,223	3,641
Sheep, No	100	1,268	399	614
Hides, lbs	92,310	25,460	84,810	127,911
Highwines, brls	400	268	615	225
Wool, lbs	176,448	238,450	391,260	171,384
Potatoes, bu	1,011	1,165	600	
Lumber, m	17,374	2,951	2,915	1,998
Shingles, m	2,914	2,220	2,303	3,001
Lath, m	1,287	350	105	315
Salt, brls	4,300		488	672

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 2,647 bu wheat; 1,380 bu corn; 1,529 bu oats; 1,356 bu rye; do during the week, 8,502 bu wheat; 10,179 bu corn, 11,068 bu oats; 5,165 bu rye; 1,098 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 42 cars wheat; 929 cars and 54,000 bu corn; 32 cars oats; 5 cars rye. Total (1,009 cars), 459,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock, at this point, during the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.

	July 6, 1872.	June 29, 1872.	July 8, 1871.
Flour, brls	17,496	26,509	23,133
Wheat, bu	207,760	148,945	171,777
Corn, bu	1,498,830	1,608,325	1,366,840
Oats, bu	169,000	269,643	118,770
Rye, bu	9,137	9,247	12,413
Barley, bu	2,350	1,835	1,806
Live hogs, No	42,292	71,228	35,026
Cattle, No	10,474	13,000	12,767

SHIPMENTS.

	July 6, 1872.	June 29, 1872.	July 8, 1871.
Flour, brls	17,195	22,312	19,587
Wheat, bu	263,624	302,115	122,426
Corn, bu	1,147,424	1,413,244	1,607,638
Oats, bu	477,236	961,843	121,893
Rye, bu	28,825	40,645	1,332
Barley, bu	4,224	6,408	2,000
Live hogs, No	37,588	51,073	29,960
Cattle, No	8,488	8,833	9,309

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day, with weakness in breadstuffs and strength in provisions. Receipts were larger, and the shipping movement dull, being restricted by what the shippers claim to be too high freights. There was a little more inclination to sell for future all around in grain, but no special pressure of cash lots, though we have much larger amounts in store than is usual at this season of the year.

The grocery market was active so far as the leading staples were concerned, but quiet for side goods. Prices were generally firm. In the dry goods market only a moderate degree of activity was witnessed, and values underwent no important change, the market ruling steady and firm, for all staple and seasonable fabrics. Cheese was again quoted quiet and weak. The stocks are increasing, and, with only a light demand, dealers find it impossible to realize former rates. A slight decline is noted. Butter was in fair request, and for the better grades the feeling was sensibly firmer, the cooler weather of the past few days, together with lighter receipts, operating favorably. Low grades remain dull at former rates. The bagging market was unchanged. Grain bags were in demand at full prices, while other goods in the list ruled quiet and easy. There was a liberal inquiry for fish, not only on interior account, but to supply local wants, and, as the stocks have become much reduced, the market is stronger. Dried fruits remain inactive. Hay continues dull, there being little inquiry for shipment up the lakes, or for local consumption, and prices were lower all around. Hides and leather were quiet and steady. No new features were developed in the market for lumber at the yards. The attendance of buyers was small, as is usually the case on Saturday, and a light business was transacted. Prices, however, remain firm and unchanged. Hardwood lumber continues in moderate inquiry, and, as the receipts are small, holders are obtaining full prices. A sawed shingles on track are in fair inquiry, and steady at $3.00a3.12 1-2 per 1,000. The metal and tinners' stock, and iron markets exhibited a moderate degree of activity, and the prevailing feeling was one of firmness. Nails were in larger demand than for some time past, owing to the advance of 37 1-2c per keg, which will take place on Monday next, sales on that day to be made upon the basis of $5.75 rates. Naval stores and cooperage were only fairly active. Broom corn and beans ruled dull. Eggs sold quite readily at a range of 12a12 1-2c per dozen. Wool was inactive, and prices tend to a lower range. Railroad freights were active, and rates were more fully sustained.

Highwines were moderately active, and a shade stronger than yesterday, though New York was quoted heavy at 91c. Sales were reported of 250 brls at 85c; and 50 brls at 85½c. The market closed with firm holders at the outside.

Lake freights were quiet. Shippers generally held off for concessions, but, as the supply of vessels was light, holders were firm at yesterday's rates, and would take no less. A total of seven charters was reported, which will carry out 26,000 bu wheat, and 120,000 bu corn. Sail rates closed at 9 3-4c on wheat, 9c on corn, and 7c on oats to Buffalo; 14 1-2c on wheat, and 14c on corn to Oswego; 15c on wheat, and 14 1-2c on corn to Kingston. Through rates were firm at 24c on wheat, and 23c on corn to New York, and 24c on corn to Boston and Portland.

Provisions were again irregular. Mess pork was strong, and in better demand, advancing another 20c per brl on this month, with a firmer feeling on subsequent deliveries. There was a large business done for July at the appreciation, but the market dropped toward the close to about opening figures, owing to the anxiety of several parties to take advantage of the improvement. Lard was more active, and was 5c per 100 lbs higher on winter lots, with no change in summer rendered. We wrote yesterday that the corner on July lard netted to the operator a loss of between two and three thousand dollars—not so many *hundred* thousand, as printed. Meats are quiet today, but strong, especially on shoulders, which were in urgent request. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller July, $13.05a13.10; do, seller August, $13.00a13.05; do, seller September, $12.75a12.80; do, seller December, $12.00a12.10; do, seller the year, $12.00. Lard, cash or seller July, $8.85; summer lard, $7.75. Dry salted meats, 4 7-8a5c for shoulders, and 6 1-2a6 5-8c for short ribs; no short clear offered. Boxed meats 1-4a3-8c higher than the above quotations for loose. Summer shoulders at 4c; do long clear, 7c; do Stretfords, 7 1-4c. Sweet pickled hams, 11a12c for winter, and 9 1-2a10 1-4c for summer. Bacon quoted at 5 5-8a5 3-4c for shoulders; 7 1-2a7 5-8c for short ribs; 7 7-8a8c for clear; 11 1-2a13c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $25.00. City tallow, 8 1-4a8 1-2c. Sales were reported of 1,000 brls mess pork, cash or seller the month at $13.25; 500 brls do at $13.22 1-2; 1,000 brls do at $12.90; 2,500 brls do at $13.15; 500 brls do at $13.12 1-2; 1,000 brls do at $12.10; 500 brls do, seller August, at $13.07 1-2; 500 brls do at $13.05; 750 tcs lard at $8.85; 250 tcs summer do at $7.75; 50 tcs do at $7.25 loose; 100,000 lbs shoulders, seller August, at 5c; 50 tcs sweet pickled hams at 12c; 150 tcs summer do at 10c; 50 tcs yellow grease at 6 1-8c loose.

Flour was again very quiet, buyers holding off in view of the continued weakness in wheat here, and a drooping tone in flour East. Prices are quoted at $8.50a10.00 for good to choice white winters; $6.00a7.00 for choice spring extras; $5.50a5.80 for medium do; $3.00a4.50 for spring superfines, $3.75a4.25 for rye flour. Bran was dull and easier. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $10.25; 100 brls Spring extras at $7.75; 100 brls do at $7.50; 100 brls do at $7.00; 200 brls do at $6.75; 700 brls do on private terms. Total, 1,300 brls. Also 10 tons bran at $13.00, and 20 tons at $12.00, both on track.

Wheat was dull and weak, declining 3a8 1-2c on seller July, or cash, and 2a2 1-2c on seller August, the ostensible reason being a continual decline in New York, which was already below Chicago, relatively, for this month. This fact brought out freer offerings of cash wheat, of which but little was wanted, the bulk of the trading being for August. No. 1 spring was also weak, closing at $1.24a1.24 1-2. No. 3 do was dull; held at $1.10, with $1.05 bid. Seller August opened at $1.16, declined to $1.15 1-4, improved to $1.16 1-2, fell to $1.16 1-8, and closed at $1.16 1-2. Seller the month sold at $1.22a1.23 1-2, closing at $1.22 1-2. Seller the year sold at $1.07 1-2a1.08 1-2, closing at the inside. Seller last half of July sold sparingly at $1.22a1.23 1-2. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 1 spring, at $1.24 1-2; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.23 1-2; 5,000 bu do at $1.23; 25,000 bu do at $1.22 3-4; 16,000 bu do at $1.22 1-2; 12,000 bu do at $1.22 1-4; 11,600 bu do at $1.22; 400 bu No. 3 spring (early) at $1.12. Total, 76,800 bu.

Corn was active, but weak, and rather tame during the greater part of the session, the average of prices being 1-2a5 8c lower than on Friday. New York was heavy, under a large supply, and our inspection for Monday was very liberal; two or three of our knowing ones, who got hold of the news very early, sold out large quantities, and thereby depressed the market before the facts were generally known. The consequence was that the market was firmer after the news was received from New York, but still with more sellers than buyers, mostly in options. The receipts were large, but most of the fresh corn was held off the market, as owners, or their agents, saw that the shippers were taking hold very slowly, being discouraged by high lake freights, and a continued Eastern decline, with a prospect of a still further drop on the seaboard, owing to a very liberal supply. Seller August opened at 42 1-2c, declined to 42 1-4c, sold up to 42 5-8c, and closed at 42 1-4c. Seller the month sold at 40a40 1-2c, closing at 40 1 8c. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 40 1-2c. Seller September sold at 43 1-4a43 3-4c. Cash sales were reported of 21,200 bu No. 2 at 41c; 10,000 bu do at 40 7-8c; 52,400 bu do at 40 3 4c; 13,000 bu do at 40 5-8c; 49,000 bu do at 40 1 2c; 40,000 bu do at 40 3-8c; 95,000 bu do at 40 1-4c; 45,000 bu do at 40 1-8c; 40,000 bu do at 40c; 5,600 bu do at 41 2-2c afloat; 16,800 bu No. 1 at 43c afloat; 400 bu white at 42c; 27,000 bu rejected at 37 1-2c; 400 bu no grade at 37c; 1,600 bu do at 36c; 400 bu do at 35c. Total, 416,800 bu.

Oats were less active, and lower, being quite irregular. The market for seller August averaged about ½c lower, with free sellers throughout, but quotations were steady at 26⅛c, closing at that quotation. Seller July was relatively scarce; the option opened at 26⅛c, but under the fact of light offerings advanced to 27c, and closed at about 26⅞c. Seller September sold at 26½@26¾c. Cash sales were reported of 11,800 bu at 27½c; 22,800 bu at 27c; 7,400 bu at 26¾c; 3,000 bu short receipts at 26½c; 2,000 bu rejected at 25c; 600 bu do at 24c. Total, 47,600 bu.

Rye was dull and easier. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 56 1-2c, and 400 bu do at 56c; but seller the month was offered at 55 3-4c at the close.

Barley was more active, and 1a1 1-2c higher than yesterday, on the present, at 53a53 1-2c for regular No. 2; but unchanged on new, which was quoted at 58c bid and 60c asked, seller September. Cash sales were 400 bu No. 2 at 54c, 5,400 bu do at 53 1-2c, and 400 bu do at 53c, Total, 6,200 bu. No. 3 was quoted at 43a45c.

The dairymen of Elgin have formed a Board of Trade, and commenced trading in cheese with very satisfactory results. It is understood that the plan of operation includes an inspection which shall establish a brand of uniform excellence. One good result of this movement will probably be to abolish a cheat rather extensively practiced for some time past—the selling of Western cheese as genuine "New York factory." The practice has grown to such a pass that some dealers have refused to buy Elgin cheese if branded with the name of the maker, openly admitting that they wanted to put the New York brand upon it. The reason for this is plain when the quotations are consulted; there is a difference of 2c per lb to-day in favor of rascality. The Elgin organization and all other similar ones will do a duty to themselves and to society by resolutely setting a united foot down in such a way as to prevent the forgery of brands. If New York cheese is worth 2c per lb more than Illinois cheese, it should sell accordingly; while, if Illinois cheese is equal to New York, the makers have a right to all the credit and profit belonging to the fact.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review of the Week Ending July 6.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 6.

The receipts of live stock during the week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,217	9,166	986
Tuesday	2,046	8,211	588
Wednesday	2,391	9,582	288
Thursday	2,542	5,518	433
Friday	630	3,744	100
Saturday	1,376	5,638	290
Total	11,200	41,859	2,674
Last week	12,977	71,228	3,624
Week before last	14,762	56,579	2,724

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,443	5,893	....
Tuesday	735	6,123	773
Wednesday	1,876	7,955	[illegible]
Thursday	655	4,708	[illegible]
Friday	2,223	5,722	[illegible]
Saturday	....	....	....
Total	6,932	30,100	773

The receipts of live stock for the first six months of 1872, compare with the receipts for the corresponding period last year, as follows:

RECEIVED, 1872.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep
January	44,950	361,935	43,059
February	41,087	268,236	43,803
March	53,170	170,788	38,170
April	58,393	189,149	24,771
May	71,700	265,259	16,389
June	63,449	254,714	13,776
Total	332,789	1,490,078	175,978

RECEIVED, 1871.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	30,708	300,697	35,111
February	42,299	139,942	43,608
March	44,782	97,058	43,213
April	48,144	71,032	23,379
May	59,217	137,521	23,337
June	52,564	197,469	22,677
Total	278,684	953,719	191,315

From the foregoing tables it will be seen that the receipts of cattle have increased 54,105, and the receipts of hogs 546,359, while the receipts of sheep have fallen off 14,337.

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

	Per 100 lbs. Cattle and horses.	Hogs and sheep.
To New York	80	$1.00
To Philadelphia and Baltimore	75	90
To Albany	75	95
To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire	45	65
To Dunkirk	42½	55
To Cleveland	30	37
To Toledo and Detroit	25	30

The following minimum weights are the least that will be taken:

Cattle per car	20,000
Horses	20,000
Hogs, double-deck car, per car	22,000
Hogs, single-deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, double-deck car, per car	18,000
Sheep, single-deck car, per car	14,000

CATTLE—The week just closed has been a rather quiet one in the department of the live stock market; not so much from a lack of demand, as from the comparatively light supply. Of stock on sale, the receipts reaching only 11,200 head, against 12,977 last week, and 14,762 week before last. The favorable reaction of prices at the East, together with the moderate character of our supply, had a stimulating effect upon the market, and sellers were enabled to work up prices to the extent of 25c per 100 lbs on nearly all descriptions. The quality of the offerings was noticeably better than during the preceding two or three weeks, and to this was due, to some extent, the improved tone of the market. The range of prices paid was $2.50@6.75, though the bulk of the week's business was transacted within the range of $3.75@5.12½. Stockers are in steady request, and as the supply barely equals the demand, prices are sustained at $3.50@4.50. Veal calves have met with more inquiry, and have advanced a trifle, prices now ruling firm at $3.75@6.00 for common to choice. Comparatively few Texas cattle have arrived. Some choice corn-fed sold at $5.00@5.25, while thin through droves were closed out at $2.75@3.00.

To-day trade was quiet, and prices were steady and unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,450 lbs and upward	$6.40 @6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3-year to 5-year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	6.00 @6.25
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.50 @5.75
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00 @5.25
Medium Class—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25 @4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.25 @4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	2.50 @2.75

HOGS—With lighter receipts and cooler weather a better, firmer tone has pervaded the hog market. Buyers have been in very full attendance, and under a liberal demand from all quarters the pens have been kept cleared, prices ruling firm throughout, and toward the close a shade higher than those current a week ago. The opening rates were $3.70@4.00, while during yesterday and to-day $3.80@4.10 were freely paid.

To-day there was an active shipping demand, and the market was firm at the advance gained yesterday, sales being readily effected at $3.80@3.85 for common; at $3.90@3.95 for medium, and at $4.00@4.10 for good to choice, with a few extra at $4.12½.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHEEP—In this branch of the market the past week has witnessed no important change. The demand, as well as the supply, continue light, and prices remain weak and unsettled; good to choice mutton qualities, sell at $4.75@5.50, while common to medium grades are slow at $3.00@4.50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 6.—Consols, money 92¾, account, 92¾. Bonds—'62, 91½; '65, 92⅜; '67, 92½; 10-40s, 89.

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—Cotton quieter; middling upland, 11⅛c; Orleans, 11¼@11⅜c. Sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,500 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet; red winter wheat, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d. Corn, 26s 3d. Lard, 40s. Cheese, 57s. Cumberland middles, 27s.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and lower; receipts, 10,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.10@5.65; common to good extra, $5.70@6.40; good to choice, $6.45@7.25; white wheat, extra, $7.25@8.80; St. Louis, $7.20@11.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat easier; receipts, 107,000 bu; choice No. 2 Milwaukee spring, to arrive, $1.49; No. 1 Minnesota, $1.53; choice amber Michigan, in store, $1.60; winter red Western, $1.60. Rye heavy; Western, 79½c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn lower, but more active; receipts, 566,000 bu; by steamer mixed, 58@60½c; by sail, 61@61½c; yellow, 62@63c. Oats more active, closing easier; receipts, 45,000 bu; Western at 41@43½c; Ohio, 43@44c.

LEATHER—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 16½@19½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8⅞@9⅛c; Cuba, 9⅜@9½c. Rice firm, 8@9½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm, 48½c.

PROVISIONS—Steady; mess pork, $13.90@13.95; September, $13.80; prime mess, $13.25@13.50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam, 8⅞@9c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Dull and unchanged.

QUIPS.

Rather steep—Herb tea.

—Counter irritants—People who examine the whole of the stock, and buy nothing.

—When may a man be said to be really over head and ears in debt? When he hasn't paid for his wig.

—"Ah, ladies," said an old *bon vivant*, as he opened a bottle of wine, "what is more delightful than the popping of a champagne cork?" "The popping of the question!" unanimously cried the ladies.

—How to overcome your sorrow—Strike one of your own sighs.

—A Utica girl at the proper hour pulls a string which reverses a picture on the back of which appear in huge characters the words: "Ten o'clock is my bed-time," and her admirers take the gentle hint and depart.

—In Petersburg, Va., the temperature is indicated by its effect on paper collars. It is now reported at "three paper collars heat."

—A Texas Sheriff, who lately ran away, was vigorously pursued, captured, and reinstated in office. This is a poor encouragement to absconding officials.

—Local editing must be jolly in Salem, Washington County, N. Y. The editor of the *Press* recently received the following delightful missive: "Youm fellers want to keep we fellers names out of your paper else youm will get your d—d shoot busted. This is bizziness."

—To make a thin man look fat, call after him and he will then look round.

—A little four year old beset his mother to talk to him and say something funny. "How can I," she asked; "don't you see how busy I am baking these pies?" "Well, you might say, 'Charley, won't you have a pie?' That would be funny for you."

—Time, night; several stars winking knowingly. Youth and maiden leaning over a gate and looking "uply." Maiden, with enthusiasm, pointing a taper finger toward the zenith, exclaims, "Oh, Harry, isn't jewelry beautiful?"

—"Could cuss, but not cipher," was what a fond father was obliged to admit of his son.

—A young lady, annoyed by a lot of simpletons who under her window at night sing "If ever I cease to love," wishes us to say if they will stop that foolishness, come in and talk "business," they would confer a favor.

—Connecticut is excited because a young lady of Branford has been caught at robbing the mails. Why, bless the unsophisticated Yankee heart, this is what women have been persistently doing ever since Eve robbed Adam of his share of Paradise.

—It is related of Lessing that he was occasionally so absent-minded that once he knocked at his own door, when the servant, not recognizing her master, looked out of the window and said: "The Professor is not at home." "Oh, very well," replied Lessing, composedly walking away, "I will call again."

—An Indiana paper describes the feat of a legislative delegation at a railroad dinner. The reporter narrates the facts in this very pointedly: "The delegates set at 4 p. m. They upset at 5."

—The earliest barbecue on record—burning the Pope's bull at Worms.

—A Virginia paper says: "The Governor is about to commission 400 Colonels in Virginia, that being the number of Virginians, 21 who have no titles already."

—Mark Twain says Franklin was proud of telling how he entered Philadelphia for the first time, with nothing in the world but two shillings in his pocket and a loaf of bread under his arm. Anybody could do nothing. Anybody could [illegible]

—When Sir David B[illegible] er in India, the new[illegible] brought to his mother[illegible] lady that her son had [illegible] and chained to anoth[illegible] she, "woe's me for th[illegible] him."

—Indianapolis lov[illegible] this to their hated ri[illegible] time you do what yo[illegible] have it right tha[illegible] what I mean, I guess [illegible] I can make you. I me[illegible] ness. ———. P. S.—[illegible] as enemies.

—A poor little Sunda[illegible] Wisconsin was deluded [illegible] verses of the Bible in [illegible] promise of a book. They [illegible] cock's Analysis of the Bible [illegible] for a two-bladed knife and [illegible] nuts.

—An old lady who inquired [illegible] Varden hat" went away sorro[illegible] clerk told her they were just out, but he had plenty of the "six dollar Vardens."

—What requires more philosophy than taking things as they come? Parting with things as they go.

—Since the jubilee, Boston has run so entirely music-mad, that its men wear brass bands on their hats.

—An old Scotch beggar, removing his bonnet, advanced to a clergyman for a gift of charity. After receiving a piece of silver, he said to the clergyman: "Thank ye, sir; oh, thank ye. I'll gie ye an afternoon's hearing for this one of these days."

—"Charley," said a fond mother to her son, "you are into that jam again." "No," replied the pet, "you are wrong, ma; the jam is into me."

—A minister made an interminable call upon a lady of his acquaintance. Her little daughter, who was present, grew very weary of his conversation, and at last whispered in an audible key: "Didn't he bring his amen with him, mamma?"

—*Fun* gives the following conversation under the title of "A Gentle Money-tion:" Willie—"Auntie, have you seen the money-box George gave me last Christmas?" Auntie—"No, Willie, but I suppose it's one of those that you can't get the money out of." Willie—"I don't know, Auntie; because, you see, I haven't been able to get any money into it yet!"

—A dry goods dealer advertises "The most alarming sacrifice since the days of Abraham and Isaac."

—Brown says wedding rings ought to be rechristened suffer-rings. He has been married five years.

—An Iowa man refused to be present at the death of his wife for fear lest she should pledge him not to marry again.

—"What is that, children," asked a young pastor, exhibiting to his Sunday-school a magic-lantern picture of a poor sinner clinging to the cross towering out of stormy waves in mid-ocean. "Robinson Crusoe!" was the instant reply.

RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—ON JEFFERSON-ST., JUST SOUTH of Randolph, a double store 80 feet deep, with power. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT OFFICE, OVER Tribune office, 15 South Canal-st.; wide entrance and light; suitable for office, or light manufacturing if wanted. Apply to J. F. MARSH, … Canal-st.

TO RENT—THAT SPLENDIDLY LOCATED store No. 22 West Madison-st., two doors west of Canal. Apply at D. COLE & SON'S, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE AND BASEMENT, 4 West Lake-st., suitable for commission business.

TO RENT—STORE AND FOUR ROOMS IN THE rear, 242 South Clinton-st., between VanBuren and Harrison-sts.

TO RENT—FINE STORE ON HALSTED-ST., next to corner Harrison-st.; also fine large basement. J. H. KEELER, 255 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF THAT COMmodious and well lighted store 48 and 50 Franklin-st., near Randolph. Apply on the premises to H. CLEARY & ENRIGHT.

TO RENT—PART OF A FINE FURNISHED office, including desks, cheap. Apply to E. K. … & CO., 22 South Canal-st., near tunnel.

TO RENT—A VERY LARGE ROOM, WITH power, suitable for sash, doors, and blinds, making, or frames. Address K 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—25 WEST ADAMS-ST., PART OF A shop. Inquire within.

TO RENT—STORE 61 HUBBARD-COURT. Inquire at 400 State-st.

TO RENT—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, REAL Estate Agent, 229 West Madison-st., store, No. 274 …-st., 24x100, $60 per month.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 229 WEST MADISON-st., 24x70, light and airy; suitable for any light business. Cheap to right party. WM. H. THOMPSON, Real Estate Agent, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORES, BASEments, offices, and second floors in new marble building on State-st., near Van Buren. C. S. …LER, 359 State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN SUPERIOR BLOCK, 77 and 79 South Clark-st., opposite Court House, with vaults, passenger elevator, etc. Stores in the marble front Vermont Block, Fifth-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts. Also, offices, basements, and rooms in 40 and 42 Fifth-av., and 36 South Clark-st. H. C. MOREY, 116 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD LOFT FOR manufacturing purposes if desired of No. 83 East Lake-st., near State. Inquire of W. M. DEE, No. 15 Quincy-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Phenix Block, corner Madison-st. and Fifth-av. Also two large rooms on fourth floor, suitable for photographing or light printing. Rents low. … CADWELL, Room 3, No. 185 Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 113 West Washington-st., now occupied with our business; an excellent opportunity for a jeweller; shop room in rear. Apply to AIKEN, LAMBERT & CO., Gold Pens and …

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT STORE WITH large fire-proof vault, No. 146 East Madison-st., adapted for insurance, banking or jewelry, or will make a good store for any business; 20x85 feet. Apply to H. C. STONE, Room 9, No. 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the stone front building Nos 144 and 146 East Madison-st., well lighted; large, airy, gas and water. Handsomely furnished; rent same as before the fire. Apply to H. O. STONE, Room 9, No. 146 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE first floor of the fine dwelling No. 616 Wabash-av., cheap. Inquire of WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 251 and 253 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR, No. 63 West Washington-st., $30 per month. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A GOOD LIGHTED BASEMENT, 20x25 feet, suitable for any light mechanical purpose, in brick building at west end Lake-st. bridge. … DRESSER, lamp manufacturer, No. 4 …

TO RENT—… Wadsworth Building, 181 Madison-st. … O. W. …RCE, Real Estate and Note Broker, Room 7 Wadsworth's Building, 181 Madison-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE NEW CORNER store with residence above, for drugs or groceries, corner Main and Wrong sts. C. J. ADAMS, No. 16 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE 200 WEST MADIson-st., in marble front building. Inquire in the store.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF MARBLE front building, 200 West Madison-st., suitable for dress or millinery and dressmaking establishment. Inquire at the store.

TO RENT—ROOM 62 BRYAN BLOCK. PART OF … Apply at 65 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—A LARGE FACTORY BUILDING, with or without steam power. Inquire at 758 State-st.

TO RENT—NORTHEAST CORNER SANGAmon and Madison-sts., fine furnished room to a reliable physician. Call or address 247 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STABLE CONVENIENT FOR FOUR horses, or can be used as workshop, at 350 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—2 LARGE WAREHOUSES ON East Kinzie-st., by W. SKINNER, Real Estate …, 109 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 230 EAST LAKE-ST. BASEment and first and second floors. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN ORIENTAL BUILDing, Madison-st. bridge. Rent very low. NORTON & CO.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICE ON SECOND floor of Central Union Building, corner of Market and Madison-sts. JOHN MORRIS, Room 19, Central Union Building.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—A GOOD STORE ON North Paulina-st., 1094. Inquire up stairs over store.

TO RENT—SPLENDID STORES BASEMENTS, lofts and offices in new building 320 to 33… State-st. … WALLER, 320 State-st., Room 8.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN with good business talent, and a cash capital of … wanted as a partner in an established paying business. A rare chance for the right man. Address PARTNER, 316 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—I WOULD PUT $1,200 in an established, paying business with the right man, or would buy out a business that can be handled with such an amount of capital. Answers to be noticed must give name and business. S 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 IN A SAFE manufacturing business in this city. Address …

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 CAPITAL TO engage in a large paying business. Address Z 32, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $3,000, to make $50,000; honorable and legitimate; no bummers. Don't answer unless you have the money. Address G 52, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 TO engage in a good paying jewelry business in the city. Address JEWELRY, care Carrier No. 2.

PARTNER WANTED—GENTLEMAN OR lady, with from $600 to $1,000 capital to invest in manufacture of gloves and mittens. Profits large and sure. Apply at or address 177 West Madison-st. … factory. Address for one week.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN THE ADVERtiser in a good-paying manufacturing business. Capital required, $1,000. Business respectable. Profits large. Address G 66, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME MONEY to engage in a livery and boarding stable; am well acquainted with the business in this city myself. A splendid chance open for a few days. Address …15, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE—WITH $2,000 … capital, in a hotel in Chicago; the proprietor must go east for a time. This is a rare opportunity. Address S 10, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400, IN A LIGHT manufacturing business in wood. Profits large. …ERS, Room 43 Central Union Block.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE MAN WITH … cash, to take an interest in an established …; no bummers need apply. 80 South Halsted-st., opposite Academy of Music.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE $2,500 CASH; desirous of joining some good business man with same amount, in some good paying business, manufacturing preferred; references given and required. Address F 12, Branch Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERTISER wishes to join another party who can command a capital of about $1,000, in the purchase of a profitable … and manufacturing business; prospects really encouraging. Address P 62, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE CHANCE FOR a man with $1,000 or $2,000 to take a part interest, without personal attention, in a new roofing … which excels any other roofing process yet … Apply to or address H. C., Western Avenue … West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—TO ANY RELIABLE man who can furnish $2,000 to $2,500, to put a like amount in a perfectly legitimate business will pay $10,000 a year profit, and will bear … Address, with real name, when and an interview can be had. D 54, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE A HALF interest in a safe, sure, and profitable business established in this city. Capital required $2,000. Particulars call on or address B, 494 Wabash-av., … No humbug.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN with $7,000 or $8,000, in a manufacturing business established, and paying handsomely. A fine opportunity for the right man. Address … Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $6,000 IN AN old business paying 50 per cent. Give name. Address U 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY TO BUY OUT half interest in a good plain business. Address …, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A PARTY WITH … capital, a partner with like amount, to … clothing business in this city. Party experience preferred. Address, with real name, …3, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE man, either male or female, with a cash capital … can secure a one half interest in a light, respectable and well-established cash business by applying at the front room on third floor, over 156 West …

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $4,000; well established manufacturing business in running order; will surely double the amount invested within 4 or 5 months. Address N …, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$10,000 WILL PURchase an interest in the best-paying business in … more capital needed to extend sales; business established over two years, and already paying … Article used by 20,000,000 of people in … in universal demand. $150,000 guaranteed … years. Books open for inspection. Reference business houses and wealthiest corporations West. To a business man a splendid opportunity for investment is offered. No others need … 17, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW THOUsand dollars to engage in manufacturing business; … profits at least 100 per cent every 90 days. Address X 16, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE JOBBING AND … business; capital required, $150; a man … work or a No. 1 mechanic preferred. Call … South Halsted, up-stairs, on C. R. PARKER.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

…DREW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN … business, journeys, marriages, law suits, … lost or stolen property; can positively … show anything you may wish to know; … or no pay. 159 West Madison-st.

…TOTUM HAS REMOVED TO 217 …

…IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and astrologist is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in her … telling the past, present, and future. … in regard to business is invaluable. Call … of her great power. Satisfaction … or no pay. By mail inclose $2 and stamp. … and name. Address or call on MADAME …, 186 West Washington-st.

…WILSON, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, … State-st. Gents not admitted.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY WM H SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 138 West Madison-st.

SOUTH DIVISION.

Very desirable new 3-story and basement brick houses 132 and 140 Vincennes-av, 10 rooms and bath-room each, beautiful location.

Very desirable furnished house on Indiana-av near Twentieth-st, 14 rooms, all modern improvements.

WEST DIVISION.

Very desirable residence, completely furnished, 9 rooms and all modern improvements, on Carpenter-st., near Washington.

674 West Adams-st., 12 rooms; upper rooms.

242 Fulton-st., upper part of house.

746 West Lake-st. 5 rooms.

165 Walnut-st. 10 rooms, all in good order.

Very desirable house at Oak Park Station, 7 rooms.

3-story and basement stone front house on Aberdeen-st., near Monroe.

152 South Hoyne-st. 8 rooms; furniture for sale.

Very desirable 3-story and basement marble front residence, 16 rooms and all modern improvements, suitable for a first-class boarding-house, situated on Washington-st., near May.

A large list of houses to rent in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—2 FINE 3-STORY HOUSES ON Warren-av.
A nice 8 room tenement on Madison-st.
Two fine stores on Madison-st.
One fine store on Halsted-st. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, BEtween Van Buren and Tyler-sts., on Winchester-av. Inquire next house, or 28 Central Block. THOS. L. PARKER.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY, TWO story and basement brick house, 17 Honore-st., three blocks west of Union Park, half block south of Madison-st.

TO RENT—MOSTLY FURNISHED, FOR 3 months or longer, desirable 10 room house, near Monroe and Leavitt sts. Rent reasonable to right party. L 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE TO rent or lease for sale cheap; 2 years lease; splendid location for boarders, near Madison-st., between Aberdeen and Morgan. Address for particulars G 45, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE LEASE OF A LARGE PRIvate boarding house, and furniture for sale; this is a good chance. Inquire at No. 11 Morgan-st., between Lake and Randolph.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—House of 8 rooms, on West Madison-st., two blocks from Union Park; the cheapest place in the city for cash. Apply at room 3, No. 48 West Madison-st., opposite Sherman House.

TO RENT—$40 AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—six room cottage. Inquire at 281 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—LOWER PART OF BUILDING IN rear of 418 and 420 State-st. Also, ice chest for sale. Call in carpenter shop.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 206 South Green-st.; will rent furnished or unfurnished, or will sell on favorable terms. Inquire on premises. BALKAM.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, AND FURniture for sale cheap. 48 South May-st.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, real estate agent, 229 West Madison-st. No. 674 West Adams-st.; brown stone front; 12 rooms; all modern improvements; $75 per month.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES ON BUTTERfield-st., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts, all new; rent $25 and $30 per month. M. C. STEDMAN, 170 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and delightfully located residence at Riverside, with or without furniture, for three months, or until May next. Inquire of R. B. MASON, 528 Wabash-av., office of Mattocks & Mason.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 778 WEST JACKSON-st, 8 rooms, with or without furniture, water and gas; in good repair, with all modern improvements. Apply within or to J. M. MARSHALL, 124 Clark-st, Room 5.

TO RENT—DWELLING OF 10 ROOMS, PARTLY furnished, with barn, nice grounds and garden, near Union Park, one block from cars; possession at any time; terms reasonable; owner wishes board. Inquire at 146 Walnut-st, corner Lincoln; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—A NICELY LOCATED FURNISHed house with good barn, for the summer, to a party of two who will board the occupants. Call or … owner, H. A. D., 1092 Indiana-av.

… furnished, without board, to families or single gentlemen.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF FOURTEEN rooms near corner of Madison and Halsted sts; a splendid boarding or lodging house. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-sts.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE EAST OF Union Park, $85 per month, with $300 worth of furniture for sale. Address A, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE and barn. Call at 332 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—2 STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 10 rooms; Thirty-second-st., east of Park-av. A. A. DEWEY, 297 State-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, AND FURniture for sale, at 141 South Halsted-st. Inquire up stairs.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—5 rooms, bath-room, and all conveniences for housekeeping. Apply Monday, at 407 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—$50—HOUSE, 7 LARGE ROOMS, Madison-st. near Wood; $650 worth of elegant furniture for sale; will take horse and buggy for part. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LOWER HALF OF BRICK BUILDing 25x75, 17 Smith-st., between Madison, Monroe, Paulina-sts. and Ashland-av.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE ON SMALL Monthly payments, two story house of ten rooms, bathing room &c &c. 54 North Peoria st. between Lake and Fulton. Inquire of J. M. HIRSH, 86 West Washington st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOTEL 24 ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished; furniture for sale at a bargain, on Madison east of Halsted. T. B. BOYD, 157 West Washington st.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, WITH barn, on Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st. ANDREWS & BRO., 389 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NEW TWO-STORY 12-ROOM house and lot; $25 per month. Or for sale, on long time, for $1,000, at EATON'S, 958 Arnold-st.

TO RENT—OR SELL ON MONTHLY PAYments a cottage on Van Buren-st., near Heyne-st. $1,600. B. L. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSES OF 8 ROOMS FOR $20; cottages, 6 rooms, for $25; North Side. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT dwelling on Wabash-av., near Eldridge-court; contains 14 rooms, all modern improvements; furniture for sale if desired. F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE of 8 rooms on Madison-st., near Reuben, will be rented to a small first-class family who will board the present occupants, consisting of three persons. Address O 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A 3-STORY BRICK AND BASEment house (South Side), containing 15 rooms, suitable for a boarding house. Apply to ANDREWS & BRO., 389 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA, ON MILWAUKEE R. R., Gothic cottage, 10 rooms, 4 acres of ground, looking over the lake; rent only $35 per month. R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

TO RENT—FOR RESIDENCE OR FIRST-CLASS boarding house, one of the finest places on the West Side; small amount of new furniture for sale. Address Z 40, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 642 BUTTERfield-st. Water, and in good order. F. W. SPRINGER, 14 Bryan Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES OF 11 AND 9 ROOMS, near Lincoln Park. Rent low, or will sell on long time. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, $30 PER MONTH, OR would sell cheap on easy terms. L. H. WHITNEY, 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house. Inquire, for one week, at TOS. WOLFF'S, 43 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—NO. 787 MICHIGAN-AV. (KEY AT our office). SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 133 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 18 UNION-AV., TWO BLOCKS south of Egan-av. and west of Cottage Grove-av., new house and barn, large lot. Apply at No. 20 Union-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE 1166 STATE-ST., 13 ROOMS fit for two small families. R. H. WHITE, 49 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ON INDIANA-AV., SOUTH OF Twenty-second-st., a first-class house of ten rooms to small family who will board gentleman and wife. Address, for one week, D 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICE TWO-STORY HOUSE, 537 Webster-av., near Lincoln Park. A furnished house on Walnut-st., corner of Lincoln. E. C. COLE & CO., 163 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADIson-st.—2 story house, 9 rooms, 314 Fulton-st., $40; 2 houses, southwest corner Ashland-av. and Hubbard, 6 rooms, $30; suites of rooms in the new brick block 97 South Desplaines, with bath-room, &c.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF NINE rooms, until May next. Apply at 457 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF 197 MATHER-ST., first house east of Halsted-st., 5 rooms, pantry, and closets, water, sewer, and gas; splendid house; rent, $35 monthly in advance. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—HOUSE 643 WABASH-AV., FROM September 1, for 3 to 20 years, on fair terms, for business or residence. Apply to J. NOTTINGHAM, No 2 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LEASE OF A SPLENDID suite of rooms furnished complete, in desirable locality, and conveniently arranged for housekeeping. L 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SOLDIER WHO SERVED FIVE years, offers his claim to government land for sale. Address W 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SET OF CASTINGS AND BRACES for baker's oven. Also lot of fire tile cheap. Apply at 260 Burnside-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE of the nine-room house 169 West Monroe-st.; good location for a boarding house.

FOR SALE—GOOD SILVER HUNTING LEVER watches, from $7 to $10, warranted, at Lipman's Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—JURGENSEN WATCH AT LIPman's Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS at Lipman's Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE GOLD JEWELRY AT LIPman's Loan Office, 27 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, at less than store prices, at Lipman's Loan Office, 27 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—FINE STEM WINDING WATCHES at Lipman's Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FORFEITED PLEDGES AT LIPman's Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE COWS. CALL AT 85 West Lake st., up stairs, Room 3, between 9 and 11, Monday.

FOR SALE—4 SLEEPING ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, in first rate location, on South Side now occupied, and suitable for a lady; terms easy to the right party. Inquire at 191 West Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—TO SPORTSMEN—4 LIVER COLored English water spaniels, 6 weeks old. Inquire at 17 Fifth-st., in the rear.

A FINE YOUNG COW FOR SALE AT A BARgain; good milker. Inquire at 319 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS SAVINGS BANK CHARter; one of the most approved, with power to do both savings and commercial business. Apply to H. G. TEED, 78 and 80 East Van Buren-st, up stairs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SIX-FOOT PLATED show case, and counter. Inquire 171 West Madison-st, in cigar store.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK—HOBART RED PRESSED BRICK FOR sale—Office hours, 11½ to 3 p. m. WATERBURY & MILLS, manufacturers, Room 6, 167 East Madison-st.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—ALL kinds of bill stuff promptly cut to order. Also, ash, maple, and walnut flooring. GATES, HUNT & CO., Room 14, 234 South Water-st.

PORTLAND CEMENT FOR SALE AT FIRE-Proof Building Co.'s office, No. 147 Adams-st. J. D. DECKERT.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR, with gas, furnished or unfurnished; location between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth, on Cottage Grove-av. Address B 100, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE BLOCK FROM TWENTY-SECond-st., a large front furnished room, with alcove. Apply at 178 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHed, with or without board; terms low. Apply at 540 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 LARGE ROOMS ON THE FIRST floor, together or separate, at 165 West Washington-st. Apply at Room 2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, pleasant location and nice family, near Union Park, 356 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—THE UPPER OR LOWER PART OF a very desirable two-story cottage, in a good neighborhood. Call at 395 Buddan-st., just south of Thirty-first.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, at 34 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, at 469 West Lake st.

TO RENT—A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT sleeping room, with or without board. 73 Hill-st., cor. Wells.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR OF 845 WEST Washington-st., five rooms, new house. Rent, $30.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, WITH WATER AND gas, at 158 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, 207 Cottage Grove av.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, WITH OR without carpets. 47 South Ann st.

TO RENT—AT 110 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., SIX nice rooms, suitable for housekeeping; furniture for sale at a bargain if party wishes to buy.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, at 169 West Monroe st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife, at 77 South Green st.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms. Address W 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, in a retired locality, for any length of time desired. Address L B, P. O. Box 135.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM AT NO. 223 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—AT 634 WEST ADAMS-ST. TWO desirable suites of rooms with all modern conveniences, in a first-class private residence.

TO RENT—AT 126 THROOP ST., FURNISHED two parlors and bed-room, either for business or first-class boarders, all modern improvements, table unexceptionable.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHed or unfurnished. Apply at 1249 State st., up stairs.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR for sleeping, at 183 West Washington-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. No. 6 South Sheldon-st. References required.

TO RENT—A FINELY FURNISHED ROOM for one or two persons, at 343½ South Park-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED SLEEPing room, 214 North Carpenter-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with or without board, at 131 Twenty-ninth-st, near Prairie-av. Address M 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, A NICE, newly furnished room, suitable for two single gentlemen; bath room, water, gas, and all conveniences; terms moderate. 1061 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with use of kitchen, to a married couple, (American); house first class, with all improvements. Call or address J. P. HASELTINE, 103 and 107 South Canal-st, third floor.

TO RENT—2 OR 4 FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping, in the last cottage in the block south of Forty-fifth-st, on Evans-av. one block west of Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished. Inquire of DR. REED, 11 Price place.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS AT 34 SIXTEENTH-…

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, PANTRY, WATER in kitchen. Apply at 145 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room for single gentlemen. 249 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A NEW AND NICELY FURNISHed front sleeping room, at 653 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND BED ROOM for housekeeping; parlor for sleeping room. Inquire at 351 Centre-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT PARLOR. Also a small lodging room, furnished. 14 North Halsted-st.

TO RENT—BACK PARLOR FOR TWO GENtlemen, or man and wife. West side of Carpenter-st., 3 doors north of Randolph. Terms reasonable. Reference required.

TO RENT—TWO TO THREE FINE ROOMS FURnished, in a private family, with breakfast and tea if desired. Also, stabling for 2 horses. Location, Wabash-av. north of Twenty-eighth st. Address 2 12, Tribune office. Reference required.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, second story. No. 391 Fulton st. No housekeeping. Apply to GOLDEN & BRASHER, real estate and house renting agents, No. 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT 840 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping or lodging. Accommodation for 2 or 3 married couple; 135 Third-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 675 WAbash-av., corner Fourteenth-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, newly calcimined and painted, marble mantel and grate, use of bath room and other conveniences; gentleman and wife, or two ladies preferred; gentleman can rent if satisfactory; unexceptionable references in all cases. Call at 236 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT PARLORS, NICELY furnished, two unfurnished sleeping rooms. 487 Madison, third floor.

TO RENT—A LARGE WELL-FURNISHED front room, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife at 181 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board in a private family, at 348 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—3 PLEASANT ROOMS SUITABLE for housekeeping; fine garden and yard. Apply at 245 Buddan-st, near Twenty-eighth.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE, FRONT, ALCOVE room, nicely furnished; also, smaller rooms 418 West VanBuren st, cars pass the door.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR 1 OR 2 gentlemen; $10 per month. 140 West Adams st.

TO RENT—NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms. 191 West Madison-st., 3 doors from Halsted. Inquire in Room 8.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, real estate agent, 229 West Madison-st. No. 706 West Washington-st. 8 rooms; $50 per month.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, real estate agent, 229 West Madison-st. 3 rooms at No. 285 West Madison-st.; gas, water, and water-closet; suitable for small family.

TO RENT—BY WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, real estate agent, 229 West Madison-st. No. 60 North Sangamon-st.; 7 rooms; gas and water; $35 per month.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF COTTAGE, 3 rooms, and 2 large closets; convenient for omnibusses and street cars. 441 Calumet-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first-sts.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT parlor with bed-room for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, at 166 North Curtis-st., corner West Indiana-st. 'Busses pass the house every ten minutes.

TO RENT—IN A PLEASANT PART OF THE city, three or four rooms suitable for light housekeeping, or will rent the whole house, partly furnished, to a party who will board the present occupant. Apply on the premises at No. 13 Groveland court, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts, just west of Vincennes av.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, A FRONT room with alcove, nicely furnished, at 12 South Curtis-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL SMALL ROOMS IN brick building west end Lake-st bridge, suitable for sleeping rooms. Apply to R. CHESTER, lamp manufacturer, No. 4 West Lake st.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, FURnished, to gentlemen, at $12 to $25 per month. Call before 12 or after 7 to-day. 114 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—FRONT SITTING-ROOM; ALSO bed-room and large closet, with gas, &c., suitable for man and wife. Apply at 59 Third av, near Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, PANTRY AND closet, in a new house. Inquire on premises, No. 334 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, day, week or month for ladies and gentlemen or single gentlemen; good hotel table attached. 179 East Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOMS at 527 State st corner Harmon court; also suitable rooms for dining-room purposes.

TO RENT—57 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM 20x30, well lighted, on second floor; $30 a month. Apply to BIRNEY HAND.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM FURNISHED, AT 165 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—THREE ROOMS ON SOUTH Jefferson-st., $15 per month, four rooms $10 per month. EDMUND G. STILES, office 51, No. 275 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, FURnished, 248 Burnside-st., fourth house north of Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at 559 State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING FURNISHED rooms for a short time address F 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, TWO pleasant suites in new block west of Ann-st; terms reasonable; all improvements. 373 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NO. 15 GRANT-ST., NEAR LINCOLN Park, three or five rooms.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON SECond floor, nicely furnished, convenient to day board. 374 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM. Terms reasonable. 26 Harmon-court.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, PANTRY, CLOSET, water, cookstove, etc., in new cottage. Rooms furnished or for sale cheap. Could board one person. 1021 Shurtliff av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HALL ROOM FOR single gentleman. Rent, $10 per month. Apply in basement, 804 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, with closet, to one or two gentlemen. Apply at 38 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM in a desirable location to a quiet lady or lady and gentleman, with water and gas; second story. Address K 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY—TWO nicely furnished rooms with gas, use of bath-room, etc., four blocks from Sherman House. References exchanged. 183 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—TWO WELL-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, at 243½ Fourth-av.

TO RENT—LOW—FURNISHED SLEEPING room for one or two gentlemen, at 777 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board. No. 19 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 367 West Madison-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—THREE OR SIX ROOMS ON SECOND floor, suitable for dressmaking, millinery or other light business, or housekeeping. Also a two-story house of 7 rooms. Inquire at 793 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—ALL MY FURNITURE IN HOUSE 932 South Clark-st. Also lease of house. MRS. BUTLER.

THE RIGHT MAN, WHO CAN COMMAND $1,000, can buy one half interest in an established and paying business. Address, at once, L 19, Tribune office.

THE EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead, an elegant piece of furniture, in four styles, adapted to parlor, dining room, library, and office. Child's Empire Bedstead now ready. Price $22 to $50. Sold on instalments of $10 monthly. Empire Bedstead Company, 333 Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE clothing house just opening in this market. Address B 17, Tribune branch office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO IS ACCUStomed to bookkeeping, lives with his parents, and can give the best of references. Address W 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOTEL CLERK—SOME MAN WITH stamps preferred; house No. 1. Address, with references, W 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE BOOKKEEPER FOR a butchers' establishment. Must have good references. Apply at 317 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING SALESMAN BY a wholesale clothing house. Address B 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN WRITE a good hand and is correct at figures. If such a one wants to work for moderate pay, where he can learn to keep books, he can address, with reference, W 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN FOR CITY trade to sell goods by sample. Apply for information to JAMES PATCHTEL, 55 West Water-st., near Yates' machine works.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE COMPETENT BOOKkeeper for the commission business. Apply with reference to ROWILL & TUREMAN, 271 Michigan-av.

WANTED—HARDWARE SALESMAN, WHO has a good acquaintance among and can influence city trade; none other need apply. Address W 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK WHO HAS HAD experience in the drug business, and is a good penman. Address O 46, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEWING MAchine adjuster, that understands all kinds of machines. Apply at 338 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painter; steady job on fine work. Apply to MARKOW & KILTO, Canton, Ill., or BUCHANAN, CARPENTER & CO., 77 Lake st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COOPERS, AND TWO boys 15 to 17 years old. Inquire at keg factory, 88 East Indiana-st, between Market and Kingsbury.

WANTED—LOCKSMITH AND BELL-HANGER at 72 Madison-st., corner State.

WANTED—FOUR BLANK BOOK FORWARDers, two sewers, one finisher. Apply at CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A CARPENTER TO BUILD A house and take as part pay a lot worth about $1,500, the balance in money. Call or address F, 660 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD FLOORMAN HORSEshoer, at 258 Blue Island av.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE-SMITH FOR steady job. Address N. BERGERON, Kankakee, Ill.

WANTED—SIX MEN CAPABLE OF RUNning machines; situations permanent. Apply at SWAN & CLARK'S furniture factory, Robey-st., near Blue Island-av.

WANTED—FOUR CABINET-MAKERS. APply at 97 West Randolph-st., Room 12, from half-past 9 to 1.

WANTED—BOOK COMPOSITORS. APPLY AT JAMESON & MORSE'S, 240 East Madison st.

WANTED—A SHOEMAKER FOR REPAIRING, must be a neat workman, at 189 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TWO HELPERS AND ONE BLACKsmith, at Express Wagon Manufactory, corner Burnside and State-sts.

WANTED—TWELVE GOOD CARPENTERS TO do trimming. None but first-class workmen need apply, at 653 North Dearborn-st., near Division-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WHOLESALE CUTTER TO take charge of Sayer Bros. clothing manufactory, 313 Division-st. Apply Monday before noon.

WANTED—CAN MAKERS TO MAKE SQUARE oyster cans, at 228 Lake Front.

WANTED—A MAN TO FINISH METAL PATterns, at Star Foundry and Iron Works, 217 and 219 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—6 GOOD TINNERS AT SEAVEY & CO'S, 312 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD ZINC SPINNER AT ZINC Ornamental Works, 164 Chicago-av.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS running a tenoning machine; none but good hands need apply. Apply at the Northwestern Planing Mill, corner Green-st and West Chicago-av.

WANTED—A FOREMAN IN A PLANING mill, one of large experience, and must thoroughly understand the business. Address V 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—8 OR 10 GALVANIZED IRON CORnice workers, Monday morning. McFARLAND, PRICE & CO., 87 North Lasalle st.

WANTED—A GOOD CYLINDER PRESS FEEDer, this morning early, at Ottaway, Brown & Colbert's printing office, 7 and 9 South Jefferson st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BLACKSMITHS; good horse shoers; good wages. Apply at 218 Desplaines, corner of Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GLAZIER. INQUIRE FROM 10 to 1, only to-day, 340 Carroll-st.

WANTED—FEEDERS FOR CYLINDER AND all presses. BASSETT, RUSH & MITCHELL, 12 and 14 Lasalle st.

WANTED—BY 20TH OF AUGUST, A STRICTly first-class cutter; one who has experience and acquaintance in the city trade, and can give good reference as to ability and character. Address, for two weeks, with reference, and state salary for one or three years, MERCHANT TAILOR, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—CARRIAGE MAKERS, A CARriage blacksmith, blacksmith's finisher; also, a good body maker. Expect to pay the highest wages in city, and want none but first-class men. Call early Monday morning, ready for work, at HATHAWAY'S, 660 State-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE POCKETbooks; must know how to do the very finest work. Call at No. 55 West Lake st, Room No. 2, Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LOCKSMITH that is used to very fine work, to experiment and make patterns for dies, benders, etc. LESLIE RUFFLER CO., 540 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND MASONS TO take by contract the building of two brick houses fronting Union Park. 123 Park-av.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST CLASS PATTERN makers immediately and the highest wages will be paid, at 21 North Jefferson-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A FEW MEN TO DRIVE TEAMS. Also man and wife to board teamsters. Inquire at 335 South Halsted-st. on Monday, from 6 to 8 a. m.

WANTED—A MAN THAT UNDERSTANDS taking care of and driving fast horses. None others need apply, at 193 South LaSalle-st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, STEADY MAN to drive light delivery wagon. Steady employment. Address T 88, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A FEW MEN OF THE RIGHT stamp to handle the best first-class sewing machine in the market for the city or country; to the right men the best of inducements and good territory are offered. Call on A. STONE, from 8 to 10 a. m., at 96 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN AND WIFE, TO work and assist in a hotel. Apply to Crown Point Eating House, Indiana. Box 84.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN WITH WIFE, furniture, etc., to work on a farm near city and board five men; good house, garden, etc., provided. Address N 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO TAKE care of grounds and house; one acquainted with gardening would be preferred; also, a cook and laundress, at Riverside; a man and wife would be employed; good wages will be paid and steady employment. Apply to No. 16 Nixon's Building, corner LaSalle and Monroe sts, Monday, from 10 to 12 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF stable. One who has had experience in a livery stable. Inquire at 87 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FIRST AND SECond cook at PRINCE'S HOTEL, corner Madison and Canal-sts.

WANTED—20 GOOD TEAMSTERS AND FARM hands; must be sober and willing to work. A. S. PIPER & CO., 18 Fuller st.

WANTED—COLORED MEN WAITERS FOR dining-room at Avenue House, Twenty-second-st. and Wabash av.

WANTED—SIX OR EIGHT FARM HANDS TO go 12 miles in the country; steady work and good pay. Call at 123 West Washington-st., up stairs. Call for WHITNEY.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADdress, with some experience, to solicit orders for engraving, &c. Apply at 115 Franklin-st.

WANTED—FIVE QUARRYMEN, TWO WOOD teams and two lime burners, corner of Lincoln and Harbine-sts. R. H. RUBELL.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY, ONE ACQUAINTED with the grain commission business preferred. Address V 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD AGENTS FOR THE CITY on a salary. Address B 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND A soda fountain. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., 71 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CANVASSER TO SELL goods in the city. Address with references, M 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—20 MEN FOR THE CITY, WITH $5 to $10 capital, for an easy business paying $25 weekly. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph st, Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the tea business. Apply Monday. New York Tea Store, 346 Archer av.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN WITH $1,000, to take charge of a first-class business. Salary and interest in the business allowed to an acceptable party. Address M 66, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—25 ENERGETIC MEN TO CANvass the city for an article needed in every store and dwelling. Wherever left on trial the parties invariably keep them. The territory is mainly unconvassed. Agents can make from $6 00 to $10 00 a day. Capital required from $6 00 to $9 00. Apply Monday between 9 and 3 at CRAIGAN BROS., 56 & 58 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—GENTEEL LAD IN A REAL Estate office, give sample of writing; state lowest wages expected. Address W 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—MONDAY—2,000 LABORERS FOR the Wisconsin Central Company. Wages, $1.75 to $2.00 per day. Fare and board furnished; also farm and saw-mill hands, $26 to $35 per month and board. Apply to SNELL & SHAW, 23 West Madison-st.

WANTED—3,500 RAILROAD LABORERS TO work on the following roads now building: Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, Wisconsin Central … West End, Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, Detroit & Bay City. We furnish transportation to all, and pay from $2 00 to $2.25 per day; board, $4.00; plenty of station work from 25 to 28c per yard. Also want men for chopping ties at 15c apiece in Indiana. We furnish work to men on farms, saw-mills, brickyards, &c. Apply for further particulars, to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal-st, up stairs.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATE'S, 10 PECK COURT. A colored man competent to take charge of a dining room; also girls for dining-room. Apply Monday.

WANTED—LABORERS FOR A BRICK-YARD; also a competent burner for pressed brick. Apply at No. 17 Exchange building.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MEN TO REPREsent the National Life Insurance Company, of Chicago. The plans of this company are new and popular, making premiums about 1-3 old rates, and placing the company beyond competition. Liberal inducements to No. 1 men. Home office 78 and 80 VanBuren-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVING $3,000 capital a business chance, or to buy a stock of goods at a low figure. None except those meaning business need reply. Address, for five days, M 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN FOR PASTRY AND MEAT cooking at Railroad Dining Station; must be first-class and reliable. Apply to Ambrose & Jackson, Court House Square, 8 to 11 a. m., Monday.

WANTED—ONE BAR-KEEPER WITH REFerence from home. Apply to JAMES C. STUART, 190 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELLING SALESMEN, one for country and one for city, in the crockery, glass, and china trade. Only such men need apply who are thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address F, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—A BOY 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE TO … bar. Apply at 149 South Canal-st, corner Adams.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT UNDERstands the retail meat market business. Must come well recommended. Call at 71 Fourteenth-st., early this morning. T. MARTIN.

WANTED—A GOOD STABLEMAN, GOOD REFerences required. Call Monday morning July 8, at J. P. SMITH & CO.'S office No. 750 Indiana av.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, to go to Hyde Park. The man to understand gardening, the wife to take full charge of the household duties, in a small family. Apply after 9½ o'clock Monday a. m., 461 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY FROM 14 TO 16 years old, who writes a good plain hand, quick to learn; one who has had some experience in a printing office preferred. Address, own hand, E 19, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A GOOD TRUSTY BOY, WITH references; one who understands a horse. 469 Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GRAY MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, GREAT SPEED, fit for buggy, for sale; also a good working horse, 7 years old, weight 1,175 pounds, fit for express or teaming; two days trial allowed; the owner parts with them for want of use. To be seen at the Union Exchange, corner State and Twelfth-sts; call on Monday.

A LIGHT ROAD WAGON, AND A YOUNG trotter that can show a 2:50 clip; a good bay horse; and a pretty little stable, suitable for hacking or a sale stable, for sale. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth st.

ANOTHER BATCH OF THOSE CELEBRATED "Chicago Business Wagons" for Monday morning. Also opened, top buggies of our own manufacture, at equally low figures. Call and convince yourselves that MILLAR & PARSONS, at 75 West Randolph-st., sell better work for less money than any other house in the West.

AT EASTON'S HARNESS SHOP, CORNER Green and West Randolph-sts., you will find the cheapest and best stock of whips in Chicago.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR ONE HORSE ON Jackson-st., between Halsted and Sangamon. Inquire at 416 West Madison-st.

A GOOD SINGLE HARNESS FOR SALE CHEAP. Call in rear of 790 West Madison st.

A BARGAIN—$25. HEAVY TWO-HORSE wagon with bed. No. 75 Twenty ninth st.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE—A C SPRING BRETT, nearly new, for half its cost. Inquire of WILLIAM COX, Metropolis Hotel, corner of Michigan-av. and Fourteenth-st.

CHEAP FOR CASH, 4 YOUNG HORSES AT 1009 West Lake st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE, A good stylish brown horse, 6 years old, English bred, weighs 1,200 pounds; is true and gentle every way; works good in single and double harness, and is not afraid of cars, etc. Also 2 second hand coupe carriages, with pole and shafts. One new set of coupe harness, blankets, etc. Must be sold this week. Apply to owner's barn, rear 604 West Adams st.

FOR SALE—FAIR WORK HORSES, $100. SEVeral nice drivers cheap. Open buggy, top buggy, and two seated carriages, harness, &c. 65 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT H. NEWTON & CO.'S STABLES, rear 187 and 189 East Washington-st., a nearly new top buggy cheap; also three very fine driving horses; can show 2:50.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SECOND-HAND open buggy and one two-seat buggy. Apply at 769 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE OR SIX HEAVY TEAM OR truck horses; also, two cheap horses. Inquire at 296 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A 5 YEAR OLD 1,000 BAY MARE, can step in 2.30 to wagon. E. P. STEVENS, 137 and 139 State-st.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 LEATHER TOP BUGGY, cheap, warranted, and horse and harness if wanted, at 756 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST MULES IN Chicago. Inquire of WM. HUDSON, 125 Illinois-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TEAM, HARNESS, LUMber wagon iron axle, with coal box. Can be seen at 162 Desplaines st.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE, 5 YEARS OLD, buggy … and gentle, stylish, and cheap. Inquire at … West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—FINELY BRED … TOP over 16 hands high, 5 years old; … out training; is sound, kind, and one of the … and most promising young mares in the … will be sold cheap for want of use. Can be seen at Sawyer & Trudell's stable, corner Third av. and Jackson st. C. B. SWAIN.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE AND WAGON and a first-class tea route. Good chance for competent man. Call at 26 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS, NEW, SQUARE box, top buggy for cash, or would take a city lot as high as $700 and pay balance. Address E, Tribune branch office.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD BUSINESS RIGS, cheap, two double and two single sets harness, in rear 31 Congress-st. J. W. COOK.

FOR SALE—A NICE PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, 2 nice single horses, and family horses, in the rear of 310 Cottage Grove-av. Call in morning.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND SINGLE harness, suitable for a buggy or light wagon. Apply to C. HALL, at barn, in rear of 1017 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—ONE OR TWO SEATED EXTENsion top phaeton; 1 square box-top wagon; 1 Democrat, 1 light express, 2 second hand buggy poles; at HATHAWAY'S, 660 State-st.

FOR SALE—2 DOUBLE TEAMS WITH WAGons and harness complete, also 2 buggies cheap, and 2 barns and yard to rent. Call in the forenoon at 117 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SQUARE BOX LIGHT shifting top Buggy, but little used. Inquire of J. L. BUTTERFIELD at C. F. Kellogg & Co's, 243 Madison st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT DEMOCRAT DELIVery wagon, and several sets single and double harness, cheap. OSCAR FIELDS, 41 and 44 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS; a fine turn out; cheap for want of use. Room 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—TWO EXPRESS RIGS, ONE heavy and one light. Sacrificed for cash. Owner going east. 88 Blue Island av. JOHN McCARTY.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP HORSE AND BUGGY; also a good cow, at 630 West Adams st. Inquire at the basement.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS horse, buggy, and harness; horse is 6 years old, perfectly sound and kind, and afraid of nothing, is a good roadster; buggy is new, only run 3 weeks, is a light, open Concord. Address H 18, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN A. No. 1, 3 SPRING WAGON, quite new. Inquire at PEACOCK'S, 95 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SADDLE OR PHAEton pony in the State of Illinois, thorough bred, at a bargain. To be seen at 850 Michigan-av., any night after 6 p. m.

GOOD SERVICEABLE SECOND-HAND TOP buggy for sale cheap, at DUTTON'S stable, 13 Franklin-st.

HAVING NO USE FOR MY MATCHED TEAM, young, stylish, and well broke, I will sell them with coupe and double harness at one half their cost. J. L. CLAPP, Room 1, 76 East Madison-st.

IT IS A FACT THAT WE HAVE ON HAND THE largest assortment of carriages in the West, which we are bound to sell at prices that will astonish you; we have them on hand and must sell them; give us a call before purchasing elsewhere; all kinds of work made to order and warranted. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av.

STORAGE—PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY can find storage for their carriages, buggies, &c., at 42 and 44 Congress st.

WE HAVE AN ASSORTMENT OF VERY fine single drivers, some heavy draught and common cheap horses for sale. CROSBY & STONE, corner of Burnside and Sixteenth-sts.

WANTED—A FAST-TROTTING HORSE AND top buggy; will give desirable real estate or cash for the right kind of a turnout, if cheap. J. N. WITHERELL, 363 Wabash av.

WE HAVE FOR SALE ONE GREEN TROTting mare; also one brown mare, buggy, and harness, complete rig, which must be sold at once for cash. CROSBY & STONE, corner of Burnside and Sixteenth.

WANTED—A LIGHT CALIFORNIA WAGON for cash. Would buy, at a bargain, a 2:40 horse with it. Apply at 204 State street, 10 to 1.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A CHEAP HORSE and wagon for cash. Must be sold cheap. Address U 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, WITH EXPRESS wagon, will give a choice lot in payment. Apply at shop 290 Forquer-st, or Blue Island av.

WANTED—A FEW HORSES TO DRIVE, train, or break, at GAGE'S track, Riverside; will be worked cheap. Address B H, care Joe Simpson, Riverside, Ill.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A PEDDLER WAGON, suitable for notions. Address for three days W 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP square body buggy; but little used. Apply to KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—HORSES AT P. O. & B. CO.'S STAbles, corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts. Cheap horses for sale.

WANTED—A YOUNG HORSE DARK COLOR, sound and stylish, that a lady can drive. Call at 60 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A LOT WORTH $300 FOR A GENUine Concord wagon, first-class family horse and harness. 804 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPRESS WAGON, WITH OR without top, horse and harness included. Address H 61, Tribune office.

$275 WILL BUY A GOOD TEAM OF working horses, harness and wagon. Inquire at No. 42 Hope-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR SALE AT A BARgain. DR BUCKLEY, 353 Blue Island-av.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, ORgans, and melodeons constantly on hand at KIMBALL'S, corner Wabash-av and Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND PIANO STOOL and spread for $75; also pianos to rent on reasonable terms. WM. H. PROSSER, 757 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VIOLINS AND GUITARS AT Lipman's Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW NO. 2 DECKER PIANO at a great sacrifice for cash; must be sold. Address N 93, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD EMERSON BOSTON 7 octave piano, nearly new, at half price for cash. A responsible party can buy it at part cash and part time. No. 175 Third av.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT. SECOND-hand instruments at bargains, from $100 to $375, at W. W. KIMBALL'S, corner of Wabash-av and Thirteenth-sts.

SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS IN 44 DIFFERent styles, for parlors, lodges, halls, churches, etc. W. W. KIMBALL, corner Wabash-av and Thirteenth-st.

SALESROOM AND MANUFACTORY OF THE Nicholson cabinet organ is at 53 East Indiana st. Prices, $60 to $650.

THE HALLETT, DAVIS & CO. PIANOS ARE found only at W. W. KIMBALL'S, Wabash-av and Thirteenth-st.

$300 WILL BUY THE BEST PIANO EVER offered for the money in this city; splendid tone; nearly new. 251 Park-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A THREE-STORY BRICK house on West Side, for suburban or city lots, or cottage and lot. E. P. STEVENS, 137 and 139 State st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, farms, as follows: One of 80 acres; 70 acres; 80 acres; 175 acres; 240 acres; 200 acres; 441 acres; and 160 acres. Will pay cash difference, or assume encumbrance. F. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO IMPROVED property, a farm of 70 acres, with stock and farm tools, has house with cellar, cistern, well and orchard on it. E. McKAY, 108 West Polk-st., second floor.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE ON A CASH BAsis three choice residences with $14,000 for unimproved property. Address EXCHANGE, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TO FURNITURE dealers, wearing apparel for furniture. Address A 47, Tribune Branch Office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—LIBERAL WAGES WILL BE PAID to a good girl that can wash and iron good and do general housework. Call at 265 Burnside st.

WANTED—A GOOD, SERVICEABLE GIRL for general housework in a family of six; Norwegian, Swedish, or German. Apply at 54 Western-av., near Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR GENERAL housework, and the other a young girl of 13 to 15 years of age; Swede, Norwegian, or German preferred. Inquire at 421 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT housekeeper, a lady who has had experience; no others need apply. Address E 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 162 Walnut st, near Union Park.

WANTED—AT 643 WABASH-AV. TWO GIRLS; one to cook, wash and iron, and one to do second work.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO KITCHEN work at a No. 1 place. Inquire at 1019 Michigan-av, corner Twenty-eighth st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer at 785 Michigan-av.; highest wages.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of four. Apply at 544 Washington-av. or Carroll-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three. Apply at 1073 Wabash av.

WANTED—COOK—APPLY AT 41 SOUTH SANgamon st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 226 West Washington-st., corner of Peoria.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER, IRONER AND cook, with references, for small family. 440 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL ABOUT 16 years old. 1160 Michigan av., corner Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 20 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—ONE GERMAN, SWEDE OR NORwegian girl to do kitchen work; one to take care of children, at 105 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call Monday at 878½ Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; family of four; good wages; at 1013 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS AND KITCHEN girl. Inquire at 92 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Apply at 53 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework. Inquire at 634 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO GENERAL housework at 164 and 166 Egan-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, the other as second girl; wages, $3 and $4 per week. 239 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A child and assist in light housework. Call at 355 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMStress; one who can operate on a Singer machine. Apply at 604 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Call Monday morning at 477 Fulton-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family at 61 Warren-av.

WANTED—AT 286 FULTON-ST., A GIRL FOR general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; nice home and big wages to the right girl. Inquire at 808 Washington-st., Sunday and Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron at 1222 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at northeast corner of Paulina and Tyler-sts; good wages and small family.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN AND DINing-room work at 163 West Adams st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 483 WEST MADison-st. Please apply very soon.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL; MUST UNDERstand cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at 60 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 193 West Twelfth st.

WANTED—AT 163 WARREN-AV., A COOK; Norwegian or Swede preferred.

WANTED—… work. CHAMBERMAIDS AT AVENUE … second-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—… GIRL FOR CHAMBER work (four in the family) … terminus of Cottage Grove … Morgan-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS … and dining-room, Swedes or Germans … at 688 South State-st., in marble block.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; German or American preferred, at 273 Thirty-first st.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD SHIRT-IRONERS, two ladies' clothes, and two starchers. Apply at Home Laundry, 623 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND A laundress, with good references, at 203 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, WASH and do general housework in a small family, will pay $4 a week. Call at 185 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a private family, 106 Park-av.

WANTED—50 GIRLS FOR PRIVATE AND boarding houses, boats and vessels. Inquire at 80 Sherman-st., opposite Rock Island depot.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENEral housework at No. 85 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, IRONER AND washer, at 955 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND DO general housework for a small family. References required. 1061 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A LITTLE GIRL TO HELP TAKE care of two children. Apply at 3047 Adams-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GIRL COMPEtent for general housework in small family; $4 per week. 10 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL 14 OR 15 YEARS old, to assist at general housework in a small family. Inquire at 20 Throop-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for a small family. Wages, $5 per week. Apply at 389 Warren-av, corner Oakley.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO GENERAL housework (one young) a short distance in the country. No objection to newly arrived foreigners. Apply at 1151 Wabash av, Monday, any time before 4 p. m.

WANTED—AT 865 STATE-ST., A GOOD KITCHen girl for a boarding house, German preferred; good wages paid.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in a small family, at 965 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. Apply to-day or to-morrow, at 55 South Paulina st. Must come well recommended.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL WHO understands cooking, washing and ironing; good wages will be paid. Apply at 749 Michigan-av. on Monday.

WANTED—AT 78 ASHLAND AV., A GOOD cook, washer and ironer. Good city references required. None but experienced girls need apply; wages $4.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, at 511 Michigan av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron at 1332 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 1094 Prairie av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST-class second girl; German or Swede preferred. Inquire at 658 Michigan-av.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT 281 MICHIgan-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK BY A FAMILY OF three. Call on COOK & CHURCHILL, 383 Michigan-av.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK AT Woodlawn Station; wages no object if competent. Apply at 756 Wabash av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENEral housework in a private family. Apply at 194 Warren-av.

WANTED—SIX GIRLS TO DO KITCHEN work. Apply at Restaurant No. 160 East Madison-st., Monday morning.

WANTED—A GIRL TO HELP DO GENERAL housework. 270 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS IN A PRIVATE boarding house. One to help in the kitchen and one for chamber work. Inquire at 120 Illinois st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, at Kenwood, six miles south of Court House, to whom good wages will be paid. Apply at 61 Third-av., or at the house, on Lake-av.; opposite Brooks' Green House, and near Forty-seventh.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 33 North Peoria-st., northwest corner of Lake.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. A good girl will find a comfortable home and fair wages. Apply at 1061 State st, up-stairs.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK IN A private family, at No 418 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st. Good wages will be paid to one well recommended.

WANTED—AT 400 MICHIGAN-AV., A GERman or Swede girl to do housework, in a family of 3 persons.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 629 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT ST. DENIS, 87 AND 89 SOUTH Desplaines-st., upstairs; one dish girl, one wash girl, one chamber maid, at once.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework. Apply at 585 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children, German preferred, at 389 State-st.

WANTED—20 GOOD IRISH GIRLS. GOOD SITuations ready; no fees. Mrs. PATCH'S, 1555 State-st.

WANTED—IN SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A first-class cook; also second girl. German or Swede preferred. Apply at 652 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; WILL PAY liberal wages; also capable dining-room girl, at 604 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM girl. Apply at 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COOK IN A PRIVATE BOARDing house. Apply at 666 State-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. 938 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A RELIABLE SERVANT GIRL. Apply at 1180 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. ALSO, ONE SECond girl. No. 172 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—AT KENWOOD, A GOOD COOK. Also a good girl to do housework; liberal wages paid; references required; German or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 95 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron for a small family. Inquire 1064 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND DISHWASHer, good wages. 499 Burnside-st., near Twenty-sixth and State.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL AT 126 ELLIS-AV., near Wabpansah.

WANTED — DINING-ROOM, PANTRY, laundry, and kitchen girls; cooks, etc., for hotels, restaurants and private houses. Hundreds of orders constantly on hand; $3 to $10 per week paid competent help. Girls wanted from the country. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 12½ W. Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DINING ROOM and second girl. Apply immediately at 349 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CAPABLE GIRL FOR general housework in a family of four. Apply at 51 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, IN A PRIVATE family, to do kitchen work. Must be a good washer and ironer. Family small. German preferred. Call at 330 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and take care of children. Must come recommended. Apply to 273 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO THE housework of a small family. German preferred. Call at 77 Throop-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, SECOND or kitchen girl, and boy to wait on table at a restaurant, at 121½ Michigan av. F. H. DRAKE, proprietor.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CHARGE of children; must be well recommended. 634 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework; small private family; wages, $3 per week; also a careful woman or girl that wants a home, to take charge of house and do the work. Inquire at 65 Burnside-st. cor of Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a very good washer and ironer, cooking not required. Swede, Norwegian or Danish girl preferred. Wages good. Apply at 515 West Adams-st.

WANTED—200 GIRLS FOR ALL KINDS OF housework, in city and country; best of wages paid. MRS. THOMPSON, 1000 State st.

WANTED—AT BATES' OFFICE, 10 PECK-court, girls for … families at Highland Park. A Protestant girl for …; also laundress at Evanston.

WANTED—2 SMART DINING ROOM GIRLS. Apply at the Madison House, 124 and 126 West Madison st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AT NO. 1289 PRAIrie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER, STEADY work and good pay. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 263 State-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO RUN SEWING machines; also four to sew by hand, at 533 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—SHIRT-MAKERS AT McCAB'S Eureka Shirt Manufactory, 122 West Madison-st. None but those that use the Wheeler & Wilson machine need apply.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER, ONE WHO UNderstands cutting and fitting. Call at 860 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SHIRTMAKERS WITH Wheeler & Wilson machines, at 773 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EARLY ON MONDAY MORNING One dressmaker with Wheeler & Wilson; 2 … with Singer, or Finkle and Lyon, and 2 hand sewers at 44 Ruble-st. bet Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

WANTED—COMPETENT HANDS TO WORK on mantles and dresses. No. 53 Peck court.

WANTED—GIRLS TO LEARN BONNET frame making at DE L. SHEPHERD & CO., 548 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS TO DO the family sewing, one that can run Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, at 997 Indiana-av.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS SHIRT maker, and operator on the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, none other need apply. P. H. MEART, shirt manufacturer, 123 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—ONE GOOD BOSOM MAKER that operates the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, none other wanted. B. C. ROGERS & CO., shirt manufacturers, 219 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson machine, to work in shirt factory. WEBBER & HARKIN, 89 W. Madison-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER WITHOUT INcumbrance, by lone widower. One that desires a home more than wages. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR A girl to take charge of a house where she can find a good home. Apply at 249 South Western-av. PETER MARTIN.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPER. APPLY at 122 Fourth-av., Tuesday.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SHIRT-IRONERS and polishers, at 185½ North Wells-st on Monday by 9 in the morning.

WANTED—FIVE SHIRT-IRONERS, FIVE plain-ironers. Best wages given, at Eureka Laundry, 76 Loomis-st.

WANTED—PASTRY COOK AND LAUNDRY girls. Apply Monday morning at office of Lake Front Hotel Company, 338 Wabash-av.

WANTED—2 GOOD IRONERS AT STAR LAUNdry, 560 Madison-st.; steady work and good pay.

WANTED—TWO GOOD LAUNDRY GIRLS, TO go to the country. Apply between the hours of 5 and 6 p. m., Monday, at 164 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN A TIN-TYPE gallery on West Side. Address H 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR THE CITY ON a salary. Address K 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—WET NURSE, WHITE OR COLored. References required. Apply at No. 797 Michigan-av.

WANTED—WET NURSE TO GO OUT. Wages, $6 a week. References required. Apply to Dr OWENS, 117 Twenty-first st., near Michigan-av., between 10 and 11 a. m.

WANTED—10 GOOD, EXPERIENCED LAUNdry girls Monday, at the Washington Laundry, No. 96 West Washington-st.; steady work.

WANTED—STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND highest wages paid for good shirt, coat and vest ironers. Apply Monday a. m. ANDERSON'S STEAM LAUNDRY, cor. State-st and Eldridge-ct.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HEAD IRONER, … second ironer, 3 bundle washers, and 1 scrub…

WANTED—… ST. JAMES HOTEL. The highest wages … and 1 … American Steam … FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONERS

WANTED—5 FIRST-CLASS … West Madison-st, 3 first-class wash women, and 1 … Call early Monday morning, July 8, at WONERS Laundry, 149 Adams-st., corner Desplaines.

WANTED—A GOOD LADY OFFICE ASSISTant to a dentist. Address, in own writing, for three days, Z 16, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE to do cooking, washing and ironing, the other to do second work. Can be seen at 155 North Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE steady girl, as a first-class cook in a respectable family. Apply at 184 Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a private family. Please call at 173 Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT child's nurse; has had experience, both here and in England. Good references. Apply to MRS. BATES, 10 Peck court.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman with a small child 5 years old, no objections to the country. Understands general housework and cooking. Apply on Monday morning at No. 185 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT person as nurse for the sick, or a young baby, or as housekeeper. Address NURSE, 191 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash, and iron, or do second work. Apply at 106 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Norwegian girl, to do second work in a first-class American family. Best of references. Call Monday up stairs at No. 201 West Erie, corner of May.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook. First-class city references. Apply at 167 Eighteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR ALL KINDS OF reliable house servants. Best in the city. 1555 State st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant girl as second girl in a private family; best city references given. Address R 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse. Is capable of taking care of baby from infancy. Would do light chamber work, and be generally useful. Call, Monday, 973 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD CANAdian girls in same house; one as cook and the other as second girl. Call at 342 Clark-st. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as dining-room girl in restaurant, or any light work. Can room at home. Address Miss A. W., 775 Wabash-av. Call to-day.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work in a first-class private family. Call Monday at 91 Jansen-st., near Twelfth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, female, Hotel or restaurant, hotel preferred. Inquire at 142 Ontario-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER who can cut and fit, desires work at home, or will go out by the day. Address DRESSMAKER, 322 West Randolph st, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, who understands dressmaking, millinery, and plain sewing, but only in a dressmaking shop. Address R 20, Tribune Branch office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR HOUSEkeeper, by an experienced middle aged lady. References given. Address or call at 196 Walnut-st., corner of Robey.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by a young American lady, who is fully qualified for the position. References unexceptionable. Prefers a hotel or large boarding-house. Has had experience. Address MISS SARAH J. LANE, 127 Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER by a lady who is thoroughly competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's house. Those desiring only a servant need not apply. Address T 63 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a widow lady, in a gentleman's family. Apply at 639 South State-st., in store.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOman, with a family going to Europe, as child nurse, waiting-maid, etc. Best reference. Address W 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady as saleswoman, clerk, or copyist. Good references. Apply at 310 Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman who would like to take a child home to wet nurse. Apply at 274 Coolidge-st., near Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS OR companion, by a young lady; no objection to assist in sewing after lessons. Can teach English and French, music and dancing. Address A P, No. 38 Twenty-fifth st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY AS SALESlady or partner in a cigar store. Address X 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL 12 YEARS old, in a confectionery, millinery or dry goods store. Address G 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED AS LAUNDRESS IN A private family. Apply 367 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as teacher, amanuensis, bookkeeper, copyist, etc. Excellent references. Address J C care W. D. KERFOOT, Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY HEALTHY and respectable lady, is willing to act as wet nurse; would prefer to take child home if agreeable. Inquire of DR. NEALLEY, 140 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO wash and iron out by the day, is a good washer and ironer. Address R 71, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

EVENING DRAWING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at the School of Civil Engineering, 227 West Madison-st. Terms, $5 for 10 lessons.

PUPILS WANTED IN FRENCH, MUSIC, Italian, and painting in oil and water colors, by a lady of experience. Terms $1 per lesson. Two or three pupils would be received as boarders. First-class references given. Address MRS. WHITE, 119 South Hoyne-st.

PROF. DELOULME—114 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—teacher of French, piano, singing, Latin, etc. Practice on piano. Voice trained carefully.

WANTED—PUPILS—BY MRS. J. W. VICKERY, teacher of instrumental music and wax-work, at 290 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A FEW PUPILS TO INSTRUCT IN primary branches; will spend one hour a day at their houses. Address T 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—PUPILS FOR THE PIANO, MELOdeon, or organ; terms reasonable. Call or address Mrs. EATON, 656 Burnside-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOUR ACRES OF LAND ON ELSton-av., one block from Division-st. bridge, for business purposes, for a term of years. Apply on Wood-st., first house south of Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, 28 years old, good character and education, as … bookkeeper, correspondent, or other … position; is not afraid of hard work; salary not an object; references given. Address …, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 18 years of age, as clerk in a grocery or dry goods store. Good references. Address T 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, A fair penman and accountant wishes nightwork at some respectable employment. Address C 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BILL-CLERK IN a railroad office; have had several years experience and can furnish best of references. Address Z 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 22 years of age, who can write the English and German languages correctly, speak both with fluency, and has the qualifications of a salesman, wishes to negotiate for a situation as such, either on salary or commission; has also experience as shipping-clerk and correspondent. Please answer or call for three days, at 363 West Chicago-av., below drug store. D. PLUCK.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR salesman, by a young man who has had seven years' experience in this city; would invest $1,500 in the business if required. Address A 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed, or examined by a competent accountant. Posting attended to evenings or during the day. Copying done with neatness and despatch. A. BRASHER, Room 15, No. 186 East Madison-st, or No. 379 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED hotel clerk is open to an engagement. Can furnish the highest city reference. Address 2 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN with experience in the grocery or jewelry business; unexceptionable city references. Address Z 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AS clerk or in an office, where there would be a chance to rise. Permanent employment wanted. E 57, Tribune branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced bookkeeper with a reliable wholesale house. Address P. O. Box 94.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT and reliable man as collector or clerk for a reliable house. Address for three days, H 71, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER, BY A machinist having 12 years' experience in running marine and stationary engines, both high and low pressure; can give the best of reference. Address or call, MACHINIST, 124 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cloth finisher, one who has had charge of the wool department for 15 years. Address S. D., Post Office, Peoria, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SIGN AND ornamental painter. Address J. S. SOSMAN, Macomb, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDent of works or in a builders' office. Address K 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cutter just from Canada. He brings the highest recommendations. Address C 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT engineer of twenty years experience to run stationary engine. First class reference given. Address K 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN printing office to work under instructions; has had 5 years' experience. Address T 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, who has had 4 years experience in carpentering, and 6 months in an architect's office. Would like a place in a shop, to work on window-frames, brackets, and jobbing, or finishing off stores and offices. Address, 145 Twelfth-st, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL carpenter, to take charge of framing buildings, brick or wood. City reference can be given. Address M D E, 23 Shurtleff-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper by a young man 21 years old, temperate and steady; will work for moderate salary. Address H 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD reference from the last place if required. Address R 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, in a private family, can milk, and come well recommended. Address Z 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY a Frenchman who served a time in the Baron of Franckville's stables, in Normandy, as coachman in a first-class family; best of references given; for further particulars apply at 335 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TO drive delivery wagon; knows the city, and can furnish good references. Address G 75, Tribune Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN of 40, as salesman in a produce commission house. Would travel, or take an interest in some country grain house in connection with a house in Chicago. Address R 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN who has had a large travelling experience, with some first-class house as superintendent, agent or salesman. The highest city and Eastern references given. Address BUSINESS, care E. W. Cole, Esq., Room 17 Central Block, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, … bartender. Can furnish good reference and security. Address X 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED theatrical or minstrel travelling agent for a first-class … Address Z 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS … salesman in a book or music … COLLECTOR OR … city references given. Address A 90, … First-class …

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS of age, in a store or office. Has had three years experience in the commission business, and is willing to work. Good recommendations given. Address G 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS cook in a restaurant or hotel; best of references given. Call or address COOK, 656 State-st, 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—A CAPABLE AND energetic young man desires a position in some wholesale house, where he can have an opportunity of advancement; can furnish good reference; would prefer some out door position. Address D 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN—in store or office; has had a little experience; reference from old employer; a good situation is more desirable than salary. Address 158 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND wife, Swedes, he to look after horses and tend garden, she to do second work; they have a boy 15 years old who would also like a place. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN and his wife to manage a farm; has had much experience in the above capacity in England, and some little in this country. Can give good references. Address E M, 82 West Randolph-st, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUStrious and educated young man. Has good knowledge of business. Address, BENJ. S. MAYER, 305 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN newly arrived, well acquainted with the chromo, engravings, and gilding business; used to fitting up, &c. would make himself generally useful. J P W, 402 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER AND surveyor, by a man who has had several years experience in railroad and other kinds of surveying. References given. Address V 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS bar keeper. Address O 19, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN from the country in a store or to drive a delivery wagon; willing to make himself generally useful; not afraid to work. Good city references given. Call or address J. A. SCOTT, 82 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE of 8 or 9 rooms, modern built, South Side, east of State and north of Twenty-fourth st. preferred. Rent not to exceed $40 to $50 a month. If satisfactory will rent for more than one year, and pay rent yearly in advance. Possession last week in August. Address, with full particulars, R., care carrier No. 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT ROOM, well furnished, suitable for gentleman and lady. Address H 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FURNISHed, suitable for housekeeping for family of three. Address, terms and location, Z 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY AND GENtleman, without children, a furnished house for the summer, with large grounds. Address G, care W. M. Mayo, Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife a well furnished front room, either with or without board, on Michigan or Wabash avs, between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first-sts. Address, with terms, B. FRANCIS, 104 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms suitable for housekeeping, either furnished or unfurnished, on West Side, by gentleman and wife. Address, with particulars, X 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE FOR A small family on West Side, or house suitable for two families. Apply, W. T. FORD, 65 West Washington st., or 119 South Lincoln st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms centrally located on West … Address X 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I DESIRE TO RENT AN unfurnished house with privilege of buying furniture. A widower preferred. Address R 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED pleasant room for young gent and wife, on Wabash or Michigan-av; terms must be moderate; will be permanent. Address, for two days, C L B, Tremont House.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, UNFURnished, within one mile of Washington-st. tunnel; moderate rent. Address H 57, Tribune Office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL UNFURnished cottage, or a few rooms suitable for housekeeping; to receive attention must name rent and location. Address D …, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A LONG TERM of years, a building and lot, about 50x150 feet, and three to four stories high, for manufacturing purposes. Address FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED house east of State-st; must have all modern conveniences; rent paid promptly; want no boarders. Parties … address or call on REA & COATES, 334 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PRIVATE ROOM BY a gentleman. Address L 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE, moderate sized dwelling house, in a respectable locality. … state locality, number rooms, &c. &c., satisfactory references; address G 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE on one of the avenues south of Sixteenth and north of Twenty-sixth-st., for 4 or 6 months, by a gentleman and wife having no children; would like to rent of some one going out of the city for the summer. The best of city references will be given. Address A. P., care of Carrier No. 15.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD, COMFORTable house, with barn (or without), within 3 or 4 blocks of the corner of Oakley and Lake sts. Call or address J. H. Y., 968 Lake st.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms for light housekeeping, by a gentleman and wife. Address, stating terms and location, G 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LADY EMPLOYED through the day, wishes to rent one or two rooms, where she can do her own cooking, and lodging also. Address G 94, Branch Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES AND OTHER LAW MATTERS ATtended to on equitable terms; ten years' experience. Address 347 South Clark st., Room 3.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER NOTICE. All law business done. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 404 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED ON SHORT notice without scandal; expense small; fee after decree. Address P. O. Box 117, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandal avoided. Address P. O., Drawer 332, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED; FEE AFter decree; … in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box …

THE SEASIDE.

Fishing Off Montauk Point—Long Island Folk.

The Towns and Beaches of Land's End—How to Go Summering.

Gardiner's and Gull Islands—The Shelter Island Camp.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GREENPORT, L. I., June 26.

A friend who has achieved a fortune of three millions of dollars at the age of 38, neither having got any of it by illegitimate means, nor inherited any of it, took me off my feet and furnished me with sea-lage, a fortnight ago, in the form of a steamboat-ride to Greenport, Long Island, and a week's bay and ocean fishing.

LONG ISLAND'S SEA-GIFT, ETC.

The fast and large steamer Escort—the largest which ever ran to Long Island—leaves New York three times a week for Orient, Greenport, and Sag Harbor, starting at 5 o'clock p. m. The commander, Edwards, was the ranking Captain in the Atlantic Mail Company, and gave up that place to take this vessel. The steamer was full of Methodists going up to buy lots and build cottages in the new camp-meeting settlement, at Staten Island; and the clergymen, being carried free, deemed it reciprocal, when off Hell Gate, to start a tune:

Though Nature's strength decay,
And Earth and Hell withstand,
To Canaan's bounds I urge my way
At His command.
The watery deep I pass
With Jesus in my view,
And, through the howling wilderness,
My way pursue.

"There's no danger," says the Mate. "Hell-gate's not what it used to be. You's the tall fleet of Sound steamers, drawin' twice our water, goin' through abreast."

Yes, there they were,—those superb architectures, the like of which on water the world never saw; vessels which cost between $800,000 and $1,200,000 apiece,—the Norwich, Stonington, Providence, and Fall River steamers,—serenely steaming abreast up the broad, straight nave of this peerless sound, whose chapels were the harbor-nooks on either side, and the high altar was that gorgeous city we were leaving. The most inspiring air and sights in the world lie on this water near New York; the breath of it is genius, and the sense sublimity. For the fourteen miles of ravelled shore and spreading bays, called East River, the diversity but prepares the man for the calmness of the open Sound, and the falling of the dark upon the waters. When Hell Gate shall be done, as speedily will happen,—for, even now, there have been taken out hundreds of tons of rock, and the steam drills go day and night to make the chamber for the blast of glycerine, which shall blow the Sound and the North River together,—all the European commerce of New York will enter and depart by the Sound.

Nature is most perverse where most beautiful. The heights and slopes of Long Island, opposite the city, are cursed with malaria, and the noble villas there go a-begging.

WHAT IS LONG ISLAND?

Long Island has land, harbors, resources, and capital enough to make a great maritime Republic. It is divided into only three counties, of which Kings, the seat of Brooklyn City, is only twelve miles by seven, and yet contains 420,000 people; while Suffolk, which comprises two-thirds of the island, and is 110 miles by 20, contains only 45,000. The middle county of Queens has 70,000 people. The county seats are Brooklyn, Hempstead and Riverhead. Here, then, are 535,000 people, or more than in Arkansas or Delaware, or Florida, or Kansas, or Minnesota, or Nebraska, or Nevada, or New Hampshire, or Oregon, or Rhode Island, or Vermont, or West Virginia. All outside the population of [illegible] together do not constitute [illegible] times greater in Long Island, [illegible] but it never expects to [illegible] than [illegible] United States Senator. The eastern county of Suffolk has been fifty years doubling its inhabitants; Queens county twenty; Kings only twelve. In the first year of Washington's Presidency, Suffolk had thrice the population of Kings, and one-sixth more than Queens. In fact, old Suffolk then had half as many people as New York City and County. Long Island, which probably many people have regarded as a sort of Cape Cod or Florida, is one-eighth of the State of New York in men and women, and almost equal in population to Connecticut, which faces it across the Sound.

The ridges of hills of Long Island distinguish it from low-lying peninsulas like New Jersey and Delaware; it seem to have been broken from the solid land by an earthquake, and the ocean poured in the furrow of the earthquake to make the Sound; for the rocks here are generally identical with those on the opposite mainlands. The ends of the island are high and bold, 80 feet at Montauk, 200 near the Narrows, and there are pinnacles of rock and turf 380 feet high, and of sand and rock higher than 100 feet. The ocean side of the island has a Sound which is a miniature of that to the north, navigable for light-draught vessels, and protected from the ocean by a bar of sand.

Long Island is a fish-shaped land, with its populous head stuck into New York City, one fluke of its tail at Montauk, 120 miles away to the northeast; the other fluke ravels out into Plum, Gull, and Fisher's Islands. A bay pierces between the flukes for more than thirty miles, which is very broad and gusty, and nearly closed, midway in, by Shelter Island, which contains 8,000 acres of good land. Outside of this island is Gardiner's Bay; inside are Peconic Bays, Great and Little. This was to be the scene of our June adventuring. Had we wished to visit the old English part of Long Island by rail, we could have taken the Long Island Road, which was opened to Greenport, 95 miles from Brooklyn, in 1844, and sends off several arms; the South Side Railway, a competitor, aims to extend quite to Montauk. The roads traverse the most barren and depressing parts of the island; the steamboat passes through a marine Eden, gives one a state-room, good food, and it delivered us up soon after daylight at the town of Greenport.

THE LONG ISLAND WHALING TOWN.

Greenport is a pretty and cool village, on a harbor good enough for the greatest city, and it is the most active town in the old English part of East Long Island. Within a few years it will possess a camp-meeting settlement not inferior to Martha's Vineyard, and a watering-place as popular as Narragansett. The site of these improvements are the bold, woody, grassy bluffs of Shelter Island, across Greenport Strait, one mile. The whole legion hereabout is a boarding settlement, and there are three good taverns in the village, two nearly finished on the island (of which the larger will cost $75,000), and others on Orient Point. The mosquitos are fair to middling here, and it is said that at Orient they bark like aerial watch-dogs.

The amusements of Greenport are catching moss-bunkers for manure, repairing vessels constructed in a former era, and discussing the question as to whether, if a man sells whiskey off a boat, he can be held legally accountable for infringing upon the charter of the new camp-meeting. For, mind you, that camp-meeting is on land. Boats sail on the wet. And I should judge, by the interest of the mariners in the subject, that they have spiritual designs on the camp-meeting.

CAMP-FIRING.

"It beats me," said one of the old loungers around town, "there I could have bought on that bluff over there all the land I wanted at $40 an acre. They blow religion into it, and it brings $2,000 an acre, smack. See that hotel most up! It's a business enterprise. It's a good speculation."

Yes, my friend, who has propped up so many angles of these village houses, business and food are nearly identical terms. The man who could make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, performed a miracle, and, when you can begin with a miracle, you may truly say that the first step is half the journey. Your ancestry, of whom you are now a decayed specimen, came over from New Haven, about twenty years after the landing at Plymouth, and set up a Mosaic Government. In 1648 they resolved that they would "keep the Government in the hands of God's elect," and disfranchised everybody not a member of their kind of Orthodoxy. With such an ascetic ancestry, it will be impossible for you to sell liquor to the camp-meeting, which, as I understand it, is organized upon the hospitable Methodist plan of carrying religion into our amusements, and making the social, the spiritual, and the fashionable, together, communistic and profitable.

"Well," said the middle-aged loafer, "there's somebody makin' money out of it. They hev sales of lots and excursions up here, and are jest gettin' about fifty times the value of the land back. Why, $2,000 will buy a homestead,—of course without the more improvements,—all along these coasts, and that's what they're gettin' an acre for that ground. They're either puttin' religion in their business, or business in their religion. I like mine straight."

So converses the world; but, in reality, why should there not be resorts by the sea side where a religious and temperate life is the rule, and the young may gain health without dissipation? He who discovers this need in society and morals, and accomplishes it, is worthy of the profits of his enterprise.

FISHING IN PECONIC

Board at Greenport and the environs can be had for $9 a day, and a sail-boat and bait for a party for from $3 to $5. Within two hours after our arrival, we were off in a sloop for the porgie-grounds in Southold Bay, and the blue fish courses in Noyack and Peconic Bays. The troll-lines were let out astern, and every tack brought a bluefish, as game as a trout, into the boat. The drop-line caught porgies and bass, no less in quantity. At Jessup's Neck, a fire of brush and heated bricks cooked the fish, and we roasted our clams planted in a hive, and upward. Returning, the black-bellied skies burst open and rained squalls, which nearly capsized the boat, and gave us serious camp-meeting thoughts.

Next morning we were up again, and off for Gardiner's Bay, to try the bass and flounders in the outside sea. Passing out, we saw the war-vessel Algonquin, cut down to a hulk and turned into a fish-factory on a sand-bar; somebody said she had cost above one million. Next, hailing a sloop filled with moss-bunkers, we took aboard bait, and soon the whole archipelago of Eastern Long Island was lying round about us, with fissures of sea-channel between, terminated only at the horizon. It is a very old country, and a slow one besides, on all sides pierced with low and tall lighthouses, and, in view to the north and northeast, the line of ships and coasters filing through "the Race," but only fishermen to the south, drawing nets for the fertilizing myriads, which made the water sparkle as the solid schools struggled with almost the collective specific gravity of the sea itself.

SAILING TALK.

As we beat up the long northerly spit of Gardiner's Island, to get open sea, somebody remarked that Lyon Gardiner, who bought it in 1640, paid for its 3,300 acres (of which 900 are arable) a shawl.

"Shame!" said another. "The last Gardiner before the present one spent his time at Sag Harbor testing Nature's capacity in the distilling line. A shawl for the possession of an island full of sheep, cattle, and timber, and surrounded by fish through 230 years!"

"Look you!" exclaimed the financier of the party, plying also his pencil. "Suppose that shawl cost $1,000, the compound interest for 100 years, that sum would have been $1,000,000, and, for 170 years, the sum of $128,000,000."

"Stop!" said the active fisherman; "the family deserve it at that price."

"Figure no more! The moon may draw the sea;
The cloud may stoop from Heaven, and take the shape,
With fold to fold, of cashmere or of cape;
But O, too fond, when hast thou answered me!
Figure no more!"

"Lyon Gardiner," said our lady historian, who carried the History of Brooklyn in three volumes, Onderdonk's Revolution on Long Island, half a dozen local town histories, Prime's history and Thompson's, a measuring tape, and a Coast Survey chart,—"Lyon Gardiner was a Scotch Republican, who married a Holland wife at Woden; commanded at Saybrook, at the mouth of the Connecticut River; and he named this place the Isle of Wight. It affords a good instance of an article long possessed by one American family. Nearly fifty years after the island was settled, Captain Kidd buried here twelve bags of coin, gold bars, dust-gold, jewelry, silver, and precious stones,—in all above 1,300 ounces,—in the presence of the island-proprietor, whose wife had roasted him a pig. It was all recovered by Governor Bellamonte's commissioner."

"Yes," said the skipper at the helm, "I brought down one of those treasure-hunters this season. He was an old chap, about 80 years old. It 'pears he had just wuk up and got hold of the life of Kidd, and 't struck him that he could find treasure in 'bout three hours; so that was all the time he stayed on the island. He found nawthing!"

"What did you say?" exclaimed the man with a perennial appetite.

"Nawthing. There was nawthing there!"

"Not even a bone?"

"Gnawthing whatever!"

The eater takes no further interest in the story.

And so we troll, and eat up all the biscuit-sandwiches, and must come down to bread-sandwiches. We have had so many pickles that voracity and the heartburn divide existence amongst us. A lazy game of whist goes on, and the young man who has retired from active business life at the age of twenty-six cries out from the cabin:

"Tell me some more about what I am seeing. That is, what you read, and I remember."

"Well, yonder ahead is Fisher's Island, close in under the Connecticut shore. It belongs to New York, contains 4,000 acres, and is the property of the Winthrop family. It is full of sheep and cattle. Nearer us is Plum Island, the gate-post of [illegible] Great and [illegible] with 800 acres of land. Yonder, [illegible] inhabited, and Fisher's, are gull's eggs, which are found Little Gull, in quantities at this season."

"Let us go there!" cried the Eater, greatly interested, and surprised to find that he is seconded by the majority. The Skipper cries to the boy, "Hard a-lee!" The boy "hards" accordingly, and in three minutes we are ashore in the hottest spot by the brine. The air is full of squawking gulls, who sail around our heads as we scramble over the stones, unable to distinguish an egg from a pebble, and walk through the long grasses on the bluffs, with the light-house on the smaller island, where the lamp was hung nearly fifty years ago—planting its stony stature among the naked rocks, with the Race sweeping by like a freshet. The gulls' eggs are half the size of a hen's egg, green mottled or dirty brown, and we took about two dozen, and found them good when boiled.

Lying under Gardiner's Island we took flounders weighing from 5 pounds to 12, which come up like a bag of potatoes, limp and heavy; bass, fine and lively; and some sea-robins and blowers, which are ugly as marine demons. There are blackfish under Gull Island; but it is too warm there to fish, and we had no lobster-bait. All other well-disposed fish bite to hard clams and scraps of moss-bunker.

A DRIVE.

The next day, Sunday, we went riding over the fruitful, thrifty, and very ancient Peninsula of Orient, or Oyster Pond Point, and took exquisite views of the Connecticut coast from bluffs sometimes nearly or quite 100 feet high. The neat frame houses, continuous road-side lines of cherry trees, fat cattle, and old apple orchards, not to mention the mosquitoes, made the drive lively. There were wind-mills of faded color still grinding on the low coasts, and beaches of pebbles more beautiful than the lapidary's favorites.

On this isolated point are two very contrary cemeteries: One is a tall monument to the Orient people lost in the late civil war, which, standing upon the highest point of land, can be seen for many miles from the Sound, the Ocean, Gardiner's Bay, and Peconic Bay; the other is a singular graveyard to old-time people, buried between the cheeks of some rocky hills, so that it is hidden away as if in some fear that the dead might be disturbed. There are inscriptions 210 years old on the many slate and sand-stone tombstones here, all in the quaintest, queerest character, as for example (1765):

Beneath this stone here lies
The wife of William King,
And, tho' she's dead to mortal eyes,
She will revive agin;
Liv'd four and fifty years a wife,
Dy'd in her seventy-seven,
Has now lay'd down her mortal life,
In hopes to live in Heaven.

Another (1716):

Here lies Elizabeth,
Once Samuel Beebe's wife,
Who once was made a living soul,
But now's deprived of life;
Yet firmly
Did believe
That, at her Lord's return,
She should be made a living soul
In His own shape and form.
Liv'd four-and thirty years a wife,
Was aged fifty-seven,
Has now lay'd down her mortal soul,
In hopes to live in Heaven.

Again (1756):

Beneath this little stone
Does my beloved lie.
O, pity, pity me, whoever passeth by;
And spend a tear at least,
Or else a tear let fall, on my
Sweet blooming rose, whom
God so soon did call.

Amongst these old graves, the wild strawberries grew thick as grass, and the graves looked like the dead intrenched against the Indians; nothing could be seen in that little amphitheatre but the sky looking in, and the sailing ships near at hand would never know of the pioneer encampment up there amongst the rocks.

MONTAUK POINT.

The fourth day, taking a large vessel, manned by an old Captain, and a boy sufficiently impertinent to be a well-spring of pleasure, we laid in hams, dried beef, pickles, eggs, and all the other orchestra of the provisioning Muses which pronounce that man shall not live by bread alone, and put out for Montauk Point, the last land at sea, a sail of 35 miles. I had been ashore at Eddystone, at the English Lizards, at Cape Race, and at Henlopen, and here was an opportunity of visiting the spot whose hoarse name attracted Whittier's line as its fish attracted mine:

Leagues north, as fly the gull and auk,
Point Judith watches with eye of hawk;
Leagues south, thy beacon-flames, Montauk!

Lonely and wind-shorn, wood-forsaken,
With never a tree for Spring to waken,
Circled by waters that never freeze,
Beaten by billow and swept by breeze,
No greener valleys the sun invite,
On smoother beaches no sea birds light,
No blue waves shatter to foam more white.

The above, not written for Montauk, where Whittier had never been, is yet a very fair description of this bold and lonely promontory. Such a sail as we had that day outside Gardiner's Island in the open sea, with the faint blue bar of Block Island across the horizon, and Montauk like the stem of a pipe slowly growing to a mound as we drew nearer, was dearer than learning, or beauty, or riches. Not a Jack; the sail always full; the sea with hardly a roll; the fire lighted in the cabin cookstove, and thence proceeding the smell of ham and eggs; the pretty girl forgetting her novel, she knew not why, in the unperceived fullness of human health and Nature's salt-physicking; the sight of a flounder only once as he dropped into the frying-pan, who had just left the sea; and the look of ecstacy on the face of our friend Jones, whom we had picked up at Greenport, taking his vacation from bank, and carried along with us; that smile of Jones, that flounder, and that breeze we hold to be all that is worthy of life to live.

Montauk, like an uncivilized giant lying on the beach with a light-house for a pipe in his mouth, took a half-human appearance as we hauled to and went off to him in a row-boat. Hark how the surf roars, and he only smokes on! We felt that he was aware of our advent; but, undemonstrative, untaught, a barbarian long unused to visitation, there was a grandeur in his silence which the surf but deepened, and, as we leaped ashore, there was an awfulness of uninhabitancy and indifference about the spot.

THE SLAVE OF THE LAMP.

Picking our way up the stony beach of the more sheltered side of Montauk, we climbed some sand-hills, and passed several large ponds, the overflow of the ocean in winter gales, and soon gained the table lands, 60 feet or more above the beach, where a prospect stretched backward to the east, of the most beautiful grassy steppes, resembling, in the grandeur of their billows and terraces, as well as in their loneliness, the ascent of the Rocky Mountains. A great herd of cattle, espying us, charged down as savagely as buffaloes, and gave us so much solicitude that our friend Jones hurriedly got off the quotation:

They are so unacquainted with man,
Their tameness is shocking to me.

Next, a spotted adder, was discovered, and several small black snakes, gliding off to the ponds. Finally, down the green slope we saw a good horse, a good buggy, and a good-looking man approaching us in a very unexpected and inconsistent way.

"Are there any ladies or children in your party?" cried the man; "because, if there are, I will drive them up, and keep the light!"

Great cries of "Good! We expected the best you had was a wheelbarrow!"

This was Mr. Ripley, for the past three years the Alexander Selkirk of this promontory. The United States, like a great Gulliver, held out an arm 100 miles, with a lamp in it, and Ripley tended the lamp for $700 a year. The big eater of the party immediately grew hungry, liked Ripley's face, and forgot all about the snakes. The ground became a strawberry patch as we proceeded, and the wildflowers in blossom blew their pipe dyes in the sea-wind. The air was the benefaction of Heaven. The ocean roared to climb up with us and appreciate the breath of itself. And there, white and high, stood the aged lighthouse on the very brink of the cape, with the commodious residence of the Lightkeepers. At its base, several scattered sheds outlying it, and one brick house built down in a dell, in appearance a few rods away. There were two good clean bed-rooms at our disposal, and in the pretty parlor was a register full of humor, comments, and exclamations from people who, like ourselves, had come so far from the world. In a little while, we were heated up a smoking supper of bluefish, our own beef-steak fresh from the ice-box, good biscuit, and tea and coffee, which were also from our stores; and, after a hospitable chat, the mass retired, while two of us, accompanied by the lightkeeper's big Newfoundland dog, went out upon the point, and looked down the great cliff, bitten off by the waves, and yawning like a sublime temptation to suicide. All around to the north, the red and white coast lights were flaming across the sea; great fish leaped in the moonlight; and the surf struck like a resolute sapper and miner against the world, swearing that he would have it before the fire appointed for it. Terrible Nature made even two of us afraid, as if our courage and company compounded here were less than a child's in the populous world. However, down we went to the sea, and stripped there, and took the cold torrent rolling in from the Azores. The big dog swam, while we thought of sharks, and despised the Boston Jubilee in the midst of this howling orchestra of the Atlantic. Then sleep in the light-house cottage, four in a room, and rolling out of bed in to breakfast; and pollock-fishing, and catching flounders, spearing, and quoit-pitching, made the day go by like a wave breaking on the beach in mid career. We caught pollock weighing 40 pounds apiece with troll-lines, many of them severing the lines as we pulled them in. These large fish, in schools of thousands, drove the smaller fish to the surface, so that we could [illegible] the schools as well by the screaming [illegible] multitudes of gulls, and by the darting [illegible] exulting of the voracious pollock [illegible] selves, which often flopped [illegible] of water.

[illegible] to be entered in calm [illegible] The only [illegible] A break water will one day [illegible] at the spot when Montauk be[illegible] a watering place. Further the inland is Great Pond, the largest body of still water on Long Island, celebrated for its wild geese, loons, and ducks in the shooting season. Wrecks of vessels strew this coast, and all the crew of one vessel are interred under a monument in a neighboring graveyard. The life-saving coast-stations are perfectly inefficient, as the boats are too large to be moved over the beach to the surf by the two or three men employed.

The Lighthouse-Keeper's wife told us of the terrors of a winter's residence here; all the chimneys blown off the house, the windows broken, deep snow impassable over the peninsula, provisions nearly exhausted, and dead sea-fowl lying from the storm in fear, to beat their brains out against the lamp, and fall upon the cottage roof [illegible] low, as if a Lightkeeper, in despair of loneliness, had committed suicide. Only fuel and oil are supplied to the three Lightkeepers, whose combined salaries make $1,800 per annum.

We followed the Lightkeeper one night through the tank-room, where the oil stands in great jars, like those of the Forty Thieves, and up the winding, cylindrical stairs, by a few small, deeply-walled windows, to where the mighty Fresnel lamp hangs 100 feet in the air, like a gigantic diadem to woo sea-monsters. Standing within the lamp, 9 feet by 6 in diameter, where, in the focus of the hundreds of flashing prisms flames the lamp of Monsieur Argand, we saw the faces of our comrades without monstrously distorted, and beheld the great flash-light revolve slowly above the periphery, and, as it moved, lighting up the knolls of the land, the beaches of foamy surf, and the distant sea. The tower almost trembled in the calm; and in storms, they say, it almost reels. By day this lantern would be an irresistible burning glass but for the veiling of its head with curtains. The great weights to move its wheels hang suspended in the tower below; and the lard oil, pumped up to the Argand burner, overflowed and made a sickly heat, which we hastened to escape by walking upon the gallery which encircles the tower in the open air. Here the drama of historic lighthouses came vividly to the memory: The lights of Caligula on Boulogne cliffs; of Tiberias, on Capri heights; of the Colossus of Rhodes, upholding his burning basin; of the thirteen beacons at the mouth of the Gironde, and the Thames, lighted like a city street, from Gravesend to the Pool. Finally, of our own solitary Point Concepcion, the mountain twinkle of the Pacific, and the gazing orbs of the Highland sentinel, poised on Navesink, 248 feet above the tide.

This tall *phanos*, at the most eastern tip of the Middle States, is one of 732 such nightly lighted on the American coasts, being one-fourth more than before the civil war, in which some of the most faithful beacons were extinguished. We had, in 1859, 491 light-stations and 6,000 buoys, costing $932,000. The Congress which adjourned a few weeks ago appropriated, for the same purposes, $2,605,000, of which $1,146,000 went for new lighthouses, fog signals, etc., and $1,459,000 to pay salaries and furnish fuel and material to those already existing. We also voted to life-saving stations $162,700,—all of which are on the Cape Cod, Block Island, Long Island, and Jersey coasts,—and $782,000 to continue the Coast Survey. Thus, apart from work upon harbors or sea-walls, we annually spend upon our coasts above $3,500,000, and, adding the services of the United States Navy, probably $5,000,000. We charge nothing of this to foreign shipping, although England, with but 400 lights, charges the cost of sustaining them upon the foreign marine. We vote annually—and we voted this year $285,000—to keep up the lighthouse on Cape Martel, Morocco. Barbarism never sets a candle in the wrecker's window; Civilization does. Our coasts were lighted, after a fashion, before the Revolution; but it was not until 1845 that we awoke to the consciousness of the inhumanity of our relative darkness, and, with Mitchell's screw-pile and Fresnel's dioptric light, we gave the sailor aid and welcome.

FRESNEL'S MONUMENTS.

What man has so many noble monuments as Augustin Fresnel,—columns fit for warriors planted on all coasts, and blazing his memory so that men never can forget it who go down to the sea in ships. Dead only fifty years, sick much of his life, and nearly blind, he is commemorated more than Napoleon. Shafts, such as are raised to Trajan, Ptolemy, Washington, and Nelson, cap all the leading capes, shoals, and promontories between the Red Sea and Highland Light, and no darkness ever encompasses them. By day the pillar of cloud, and by night the pillar of fire, we children of Israel grope through the watery wilderness by this Frenchman's direction.

LIGHT ON THE LIGHT SUBJECT.

Montauk Light cost, in 1795, only $22,300; the Fresnel light in it probably cost nearly as much when, sixty years afterward, it was mounted here, and the tower braced, lined, and heightened to accommodate this great jewelry of prisms. The first Fresnel light ever set up was at Cordouan, on the Bay of Biscay, in 1823, where a lighthouse tower had been standing already more than 200 years. By the splendor of that illumination, what was the superfluous height of Ptolemy's tower on Pharos, which, though 550 feet in the air, and lasting 1,600 years, probably had no more flame than a druggist's big window-bottle or a political bonfire?

Yet, to Fresnel's accomplishment, how many great men, laboring in optics and mechanics, lent their aid, and at last called architecture in to provide a pin to support the brilliant: old Buffon, Condorcet, Brewster, Arago, Stephenson, Mathieu, Faraday. And Eddystone, Skerryvore, and Minot's Ledge make the builder the peer of the light-maker. Forty-five miles is the farthest distance at which any American coast-light can be seen. The Fresnel lights of the first order burn 684 gallons of oil per annum. The furthest light from shore we possess is the Nantucket light ship, rocking forever unrelieved, 22 miles from land.

FROM MONTAUK INLAND.

To proceed to Montauk by land, one should either take the steamer Escort to Sag Harbor, or take Charlick's manslaughtering railroad to the same place, and thence proceed by carriage to the Point,—a trip of 27 miles. For $10, the price of a sloop to Montauk, one can probably make the journey by horse.

Sag Harbor is a dull, fair-looking town, where old houses are becoming the estates of wealthy New Yorkers, amongst whom is Samuel Wilkinson, Esq., publisher of the New York *Christian Union*. It used to be a great whaling town, dates back to 1730, and was occupied by the British army till the Connecticut people came over in whale-boats and cut out the British supply-vessels. In 1812-'13, the British occupied, at will, all the coasts and islands thereabout, except Sag Harbor. South of this town, near the sea-coast, are two very old settlements, Southampton and Easthampton, dating back to 1640-1649. Near Southampton live the Shinnecock Indians, about 100 in number, who, like the Indians of Long Island at large, were subject to the Montauks, as the Montauks were subject to the Pequots of Connecticut. Easthampton was settled from Lynn, Mass., like all Eastern Long Island, and here preached, in Adam's administration, the father of the Beecher family. It has a broad, green, turf street, but, like all frame ambiguities, does not look very old to a man who has seen old brick and old stone. John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," was born of this salt old stock. The place is already filled with summer guests, some of whom pay for a family, per season, no more than the original buyers of all this fluke of the island, between Sag Harbor and Montauk, paid, viz.: 30 pounds sterling. Some trim and time-colored windmills stand in its region, as generally over Long Island. Three miles from Easthampton is a hamlet called Narragansett, the last American town between New York and Europe on a straight line through to New York soil. This is 17 miles from Montauk, and there are only three dwellings between,—all boarding houses, viz.: Lawrence's, Osborn's, and Stratton's—each about four miles apart. Near Osborn's live the remainder of the Montauk Indians, about 10 in number.

THE LAST LONG ISLAND RED MAN.

The chief of the little tribe of Montauks is named David Pharaoh, and the next most distinguished person is Stephen Talkhouse, a long-haired full-blood, who, some time ago, walked the whole length of Long Island on a wager. The poor seaside wild men are said to eat opium and take laudanum, but to be otherwise peaceable and sometimes industrious. These poor people gave the title to their land to the English above 200 years ago, in consideration of protection against the Narragansetts of Rhode Island. And this title was confirmed for £100, payable in instalments in Indian corn or "good wampum." The Indians in perpetuity were to live on the land and fish upon it, and the thirty-three whites and associates were to hold the title in common. Thirteen of the original patentees' families are extinct; the rest have descendants in the eighth and ninth degrees living in the neighborhood. The Easthampton people still drive their wild-looking cattle out to pasture upon the 9,000 acres of Montauk; and it is now said the Lorillards, Winchesters, and other New Yorkers, are aiming to buy up the majority of shares in this property, and then apply to the Courts to sell it all, so they may purchase the whole, and convert Montauk into a watering-place city. There are 288 eighths of shares, now selling for $525 an eighth,—the number of whole shares being 36. This would make the value of wild Montauk above $150,000, or about $17 an acre. There is not a particle of doubt that it will one day become the most celebrated sea-side resort in the United States, being the coolest, the greenest, and the grandest promontory by the sea.

There is meat for dramatic contrast between these white descendants of old times,—themselves nearly aborigines to us city people,—and the tenaciously clinging savages, who perish as slowly as the pebbles on the shores, trundled and washed, [illegible] distinctive still.

THE LONG [illegible]: "March 19, 1657: Here we [illegible] that Thomas Baker and John [illegible] tered [illegible] to go to Connecticut for to bring us under their Government, according to the terms, as Southampton is; and also to carry [illegible] Goodwife Garlick, that she may be delivered up unto the authorities there, for her tryal of the cause of witchcraft, which she is suspected for." Again: "Feb. 12, 1656: It is ordered that whoever shall raise up a false witness against any man, to testify that which is wrong, it shall be done unto him as he had thought to have done unto his neighbor, whatever it be, even to the taking away life, limb or member. [illegible] No man shall sell any liquor but such as are deputed thereto by the town, and no more than a half pint shall be drank at a time among four men."

"How long between drinks?" asked our eating member.

THE MEASLE PEDLER.

"Twas only 'bout seventy years ago," said the driver who carried us, "that the Easthampton folks undertook to git the better of a peddler that come among 'em with the measles. He was smart as a fish-hook, and, measles, or no measles, he would go to meetin' next day, being Sunday, in order t' hev it understood that he had arriv. Everbody knowed him! The landlord of the tavern where the peddler stopped sez: 'Don't you go to meetin', man, with them measles comin' 'bout all over you!' 'Yes, I will,' sez the man; 'for,' sez he, 'a trade is a trade, and there is no place like a meetin' to advertise Notions. I'll go and hear the Word expounded!' And go he did. Now, you see, the landlord told the people, and says he, 'That pedler, all brok out with measles, and he went to church among the children.' The young men got right daown mad, and made it up to whip the pedler; but he, hearin' tell of the feelin', had gone over to Southampton. However, they give chase, and tuk him up, and fetched him back, and there they ducked him in the horse-pond, and rid him on a rail. Well, naow! what do you think that pesky pedler did? He sued the town, through Lawyer Aaron Burr, and rekivered $1,000 damages! *And, by George, he give ninety on 'em the measles, and twenty-two died!* A trade's a trade, sez he, as he left town!"

"What did they punish the pedler for?" said the retired capitalist of 26; "for leaving the measles, or going to church? The measles is a fair swap for a good many of these long sermons which will never let you break out!"

"They thought 'twan't proper respect, I guess," said Jahn, with a wink, "to dress up in a new suit of measles to go to worship in!"

ADIEU, MEN OF MONTAUK.

The Shinnecock and Montauk Indians have had their native preachers, amongst whom were Sampson Occum and Paul Cuffee. Occum was an educated Mohegan Indian, who preached through England and Scotland before our Revolution, and collected £10,000. Occum got drunk occasionally, but converted very many, and he was a poet; he died finally amongst the Oneidas. Paul Cuffee is buried on Long Island, at Canoe Place, where he died in 1812. The Indians of East Long Island were the most tractable, honorable, and inoffensive in the country; and, standing by their old ramparts at Fort Pond Bay, one can see in the landscape nearly the whole epic of New England's warfare with the savage. Yonder, behind Watch Hill Lighthouse lived the Pequots; behind them, up the Thames, were the Mohegans at Norwich; the Narragansetts were absolute on Sprague's plantation; and here, by the lonely beacon of Montauk, tamed by the strong Nature about him before the white man came, lived the shell-maker. Wyandank. Block Island, given up to massacre soon after Captain Block headed it with his name, stands amongst all these coasts like a beleaguered land, and is the central taper in the altar-piece of thirty light-houses within view of its light-keeper.

The rhyming mechanic of the party wrote our contribution to the register down stairs, and nobody could make it go but himself. With this extraordinary effusion, we "'bout ship:"

With errant feet we strangers walk
Where, green as ground can be,
The lovely headland of Montauk
Stands up to stem the sea.

We think, as o'er this grassy mead,
We tread the verge of Styx,
What heathen lives the Lighters' lead
Who trim the pilot's wicks.

But still the fireside loves abound
Upon the ocean's brink;
And, while the tower-lamp goes round,
The fireside tapers wink.

The ships go by the warning flash
That welcomes them away,
But tenderly the parlor lamps
Bid tar or truant stay.

And so we weary pleasure tramps
Pray Heaven to requite them,—
The noble State that set the lamps,
The kindly men who light them.

GATH.

Bell's "Visible Speech."

There has been many attempts during the past few years, to solve the problem of a universal alphabet. Perhaps the most notable of these was that made by the late Chevalier Bunsen.

In 1854 he convened an assemblage of European philologists for the purpose, at the Prussian Embassy in London.

After four meetings the convention broke up without having accomplished any thing further than ascertaining, that, at that period, the requisite physiological basis for a universal alphabet had still to be discovered.

In 1863 Mr. A. Melville Bell, Professor of Vocal Physiology, claims not only to have discovered the true organic relations of speech sounds, but to have invented a universal alphabet based upon his discovery.

His new method of writing he termed "Visible Speech," from a peculiarity in the formation of the letters.

In all previous alphabets, the different lines and curves of which the letters are composed have no significance, and the characters themselves are mere arbitrary signs for the sounds they represent.

In the visible speech alphabet, on the other hand, every letter, and every part of a letter, has a definite physiological meaning.

The elementary lines and curves are *pictorial of parts of the mouth*; and they are capable of being grouped together into a compound form, just as the various parts of the mouth are arranged in uttering a sound.

Take, for instance, the representation of the sound M. An analysis of the character, or "symbol" (see diagram and explanation, pages 71, 72) will reveal the fact, that it is composed of four of the elementary signs joined together.

One of these is seen to be the outline of a *lip*; another symbolically pictures a *closing action*; a third exhibits the shape of the glottis in forming *voice*; and the fourth is the outline of a *nose*.

If we translate these pictures into English words, we may call the symbol for M, "Lip-shut-voice-nose." This is, in effect, a direction to shut the lips, and pass voice through the nose.

The inventor claimed, that, in a similar way, he could represent any sound the human mouth could make, so that another person should be directed how to utter it.

He desired that this assertion should be put to the proof, and invited philologists and others to test his new mode of writing.

For three years the system was submitted to all sorts of experiments in public and private; and it was abundantly proved,—

First, that the sounds of any language can be written by means of Visible Speech; and second, that a person unacquainted with a language can pronounce it at sight, with vernacular correctness, while deducing his pronunciation solely from the physiological symbols.—*Old and New for July.*

THE PILGRIMS.

A Poem by the Rev. Prof. W. S. Blanchard.

A poem on "The Pilgrims," containing nearly seven thousand lines, by the Rev. Prof. W. S. Blanchard, is soon to be issued by one of the publishing houses of this city. Joined are some extracts from the work:

THE PILGRIMS WAKING FROM THEIR OCEAN REVERIE.

"As from deep trance, prophetic spell,
They wake, hear the loud thundering swell
Of ocean, awful, grand, sublime;
Voices as from some happier clime
Break on their ear, split each soul
In diapason,—musical
Voices beyond the bounding sea,
Like accents from eternity,
Telling that man shall yet be free,—
His birthright God-given Liberty,
Vouchsafed such visions 'mid their toil,
While tyrants, rage, darken, despoil;
Tossed by the deep in mission grand,
May they not find some bounteous land,
More lovely than the lands that are;
Plant Sharon's rose, sweet lilies there;
Fair flowers unfailing in their bloom,
To shed a ceaseless, rich perfume;
A land to them of genial power,
Where they may spend allotted hour;
Lay strong foundations, broad and deep,
'Gainst which in vain Time's waves shall sweep;
Deck, grace, adorn with Beauty's smile,
With thymy pastures, sylvan wile,
With shading bowers, when, at each morn,
Shall wind Abundance's cheering horn;
There, where blest Freedom's dashing wave
Shall grandly roll, the earth to lave,
Where its grand mission proud shall start,
Rear columned shrines of glorious Art,—
Vast towers, to pierce Heaven's boundless blue,
To stand long coming ages through,
On whose proud summit light shall play
When they from Time have passed away;
Stamp the pure rock of deathless mind
With their own virtues, chaste, refined;
Wake hungerings for immortal food,
For all that's Fair, Beautiful, Good;
Bequeath the world Time's grandest prize,—
A flame that travels, not retires,
That lights proud Glory's beacon fires,
That flashes light the centuries through,
Building mankind, the world anew,—
Earth's crowning structures, roseate, grand,
In its effulgence high o'erspanned.

CHARACTERIZATION OF THE PILGRIMS PREPARED FOR CONFLICT.

A form herculean in might;
A spirit purged in purging light;
Eye steady, deep'ning in its gaze,
Darting resistless, conquering rays;
Erect, upright, self-poised, serene;
Example, pattern, void of spleen;
Of bold, uncompromising air;
Port, mien, such as great heroes wear;
Of vast, wide, comprehensive plans,
Life, Being, with a rising star
Of Greatness, Glory, beaming far;
Conventionalisms from weakness sprung,
Spurned by a gruff, deep nasal twang;
No petty foibles of the [illegible]
Allowed in Life's stupendous play;
Deep sense of trust, high, holy, calm,
Its daily food of prayer and psalm;
They drink Truth's nectar—gems they wear,
Its hues supernal, changeless, fair;
Its shining bracelets bonds of gold;
Imperial purpose, fold on fold,
Embroidered by immortal Art
In conscience pure, of spotless heart,
They wear Truth's seal, of [illegible] shade,
In daring tassels, golden braid;
Its silken scarf round [illegible] hang,
With golden fringes [illegible] hung;
Enclasped [illegible] in Truth supreme,
They wear its sword, whose edges gleam,—
Its hilt of diamond, point keen fire,
Whose waving circle world's inspire,—
Its onleap from the scabbard's glow
Doom to the mightiest marshalled foe;
Great halberd, lance, bright glittering spear,
Mightier than knight, than chevalier,
King, Prince, with their false borrowed frame,
Hereditary titles, name,—
Than laurelled chieftains whose dark crest
Proclaims a world abject, oppressed,
Sage, prophet, priest, hero, combined,
The flower consummate of mankind,
Abating dire Temptation's thorn,
Perfection's parentage first born,
Irradiant plumes broad-waving, grand,
By Heaven's sweet balm bright o'erspanned,
In thought profound, deep, sagely scanned,
With beaming brow, Truth's lifted hand,
On whose fore-finger flashed sublime
The brightest diamond of all Time,
Armored, breast-placed, helmed with light,
Prepared, when God signals the fight,
To battle for man's great birthright,
On any soil beneath the sun
Where story's honor crown are won!
Saith Truth's great shield, its glittering mace,
The Pilgrim sworn earth's wrongs to erase,
Goes forth, stands in the cooling breeze,
Surveys the lands, the sunlit seas;
His presence symbol of Heaven's Light,
Whose charm dispels Creation's night!
No warrior of a bloody creed,
No power by which mankind is freed;
Dark, carnal weapons laid aside,
Yet spreading victories far and wide;
God's new grand miracle sublime,
A presence 'mid these realms of time,
Whose appearance life to spheres,
New orbs unveil, new sun appears,
The stars in new-born glory shine,
Garlands celestial bright entwine,
Abundance, new beauty, walk the earth,
New splendors fall, as at Time's birth;
The weird, deep shadows crimsoning glow,
Dark Desolation's age of woe
Transformed to loveliness o'erspread,
Life plucks the sceptre, Death is dead;
Life, not of pomp, of pageants trim,
Of phantasies, caprice, and whim,
Of balderdash, of froth, deceit,
Of fripperies, worthlessness, complete,—
But Life of thought, of living soul,
Of enterprise of wise control,
Of movements that inspire with awe,—
The Life of Order, Grandeur, Law!
Would man obtain that [illegible] prize,
Life's been that e'er in [illegible] lies,
Its crowning honors, grand estate,
Renowned heroic, wise and great,
The rose of memory on his tomb,
In fragrant, sweet, perennial bloom,
In its Mayflowers he must sail all seas,
Fearless of storms, the deadening breeze,
Steer where Avatar never trod,—
His shield, defence, hope, trust in God,—
Gird on the armor of Heaven's Truth,
Pursue the toil from dawn of youth
Till manhood, age, creep on apace,
Nor then e'er think to yield the race,—
Fearless of dangers, perils dire,
Of dungeons, torments, martyr-fire,—
Learning, through sacrifice supreme,
Where falls Heaven's brightest, richest beam,
That 'tis on Duty's path, well run,
Shall rise God's never-setting sun,—
Each pilgrimage, early and late,
Ending where swings Heaven's pearl-bright gate!

Suicide of a Disgusted Vegetarian Who Didn't Believe in God.

From the Kansas City (Mo.) Times, June 20.

About half-past 12 o'clock on Friday night, the Rev. Thompson Peery, who resides a short distance out on the Independence road, was aroused by a knocking at his bedroom door. On getting up he found a hired man in his employ, who stated that his mate, or fellow-workman, one George N. Kilbourne, had taken a dose of poison, and was then in a dying condition. Mr. Peery dressed himself very hurriedly and proceeded to the bedroom of the young men, which was in a wing of a small one-story house, where he found young Kilbourne seated upon the bed. Mr. Peery asked him what he had done, when he replied:

"I have taken a dose of strychnine, and shall soon be dead."

"Why have you done so?"

"Just because I am tired of life. My life is a failure. I am not appreciated on this earth; I am going to rest."

Mr. Peery, assisted by his wife, endeavored by every available means to ease the poor boy's last hour. Water and cold towels were placed upon him, and everything possible done to give him ease. Mr. Peery, being a minister, called upon the young man, who had heretofore expressed himself as an infidel or atheist, to call upon God for pardon and comfort. When the young man found the poison taking effect upon him he called loudly upon God for forgiveness. He besought the reverend gentleman to intercede for him, and, if not too late, to save him from the horrible uncertainty of eternal damnation. While earnestly in prayer, the terrible cramps and convulsions inseparable from the death he had chosen began to seize upon him. His breast began to heave, his eyes became wild and started from their sockets, and in just forty minutes from the time he took the poison George N. Kilbourne's spirit departed to that uncertain future whence no tidings are sent back.

He was very fanatical in his ideas, and had spent some time at a new fangled water-curing vegetarian institution in New Jersey or New York. He would not use meat or coffee, and disbelieved in God and the Bible until the hour of his death. He maintained an idea which was also incorporated in a letter to his sister at Columbus, O., that he was intended for a higher position in life, was a person of more than ordinary intellectual powers, which were cramped by his inability to educate himself, or by lack of opportunity to advance, or, as he expressed himself to his sister, "I have a stronger intellectual power and ideas than I have strength to force through to successful development, hence I am a failure."

Nationality of Women Smugglers.

As for the nationality of female smugglers, German women are most frequent breakers of the law. They even smuggle articles and fabrics that are worthless, and in the most ludicrous ways try to evade their tariff dues. Nevertheless, when discovered, they stolidly resign their confiscated treasures, and are by no means as mortified at having been caught smuggling as they are hurt by their financial losses.

Frenchwomen, on the contrary, are often overwhelmed with shame, and if they ever beg for their forfeited riches, pledge them all as *gages d'amour*. The Swedish woman cannot be made to see why her articles are never to be restored, but as she is no adept at smuggling, her experience is scarcely worth recounting. The Irish, however, quarrel bitterly in giving up their smugglings, and think the act of confiscation is nothing short of robbery. They neither yield their persons nor their hidden treasures until actually forced to do so.

But all these plain spoken people are easy to get along with, compared to the American or English women, who, by counterfeiting ill-health, excessive obesity, or a dashing extreme of *tournure*, *chignons*, etc., and by a haughty mien, attempt to deceive and overwhelm the modest inspectress.

Not long since, from off one of the Inman steamers, there came a magnificent Cuban lady. Her patrician air was charming, her dress was faultless, and if she had been a trifle less unnaturally rotund, she might have passed without suspicion. She was invited into the office of the inspectress, and an official diagnosis made of her condition. She was found suffering from four *Aguille* shawls, two *point appliqué* sacques, and a *rotonde*, or round mantle of Chantilly lace of great value. Nor was this all. Festooned upon her hoop-skirts were seven hundred yards of narrow lace which careful hands passed days in untangling. In the plaits of her dress were pinned collars of an exceptional quality of point lace, which took no more room, when rolled, and pinned against the seams, than a cocoon does against a leaf.—*Scribner's for July.*

THE RITUALISTIC VICTORY IN ENGLAND.

Decision of the Privy Council in the Bennett Case—The Doctrine of the Real Presence Lawful—Curious Consequences of the Decision.

London (June 10) Correspondence of the New York World.

So intimate is the connection between the Episcopal Church in the United States and the Established Church of England, that the decision which was given, day before yesterday, by the highest authority recognized by the latter, upon a question of vital importance to both Churches—the question, indeed, upon which the whole controversy between High and Low Church hinges—will be received in America with quite as much interest as it excites here. It will be with a certain shock that a large portion—I fancy the largest portion—of the American Episcopalians will hear that the head of their Mother Church, Her Majesty, the Queen, speaking through the mouth of the judicial committee of the privy council, has decided that it is lawful for a clergyman to teach that "the body and blood of Christ is actually present in the consecrated bread and wine, by virtue of and in consequence of the consecration, irrespective of the faith and worthiness of the communicant, and separately from the act of reception by the communicant;" that "the communion table is an altar of sacrifice at which the priest appears in a sacerdotal position;" and that "adorations is due to Christ present upon the altars of the churches, in the sacrament, under the form of bread and wine." I say that this decision, which is made by the authority from which there is no appeal, will come with a shock to those Episcopalians who have been accustomed to look upon these doctrines as the essence of those "Roman corruptions" from which the B. Reformation set them free; but that it will be received with delight by those of the other school is equally certain.

The decision was that made in the long pending appeal in the case of the Rev. Mr. Bennett, the Vicar of Frome, who, in various books and sermons, taught these doctrines. It was pronounced by the Archbishop of York, the rest of the Committee, who all agreed in the decision, although, as they say, "not without doubt and diversions of opinions," being the Lord Chancellor, the Bishop of London, the Master of the Rolls, Sir James Colvile, Lord Justice James and Mellish, Mr. Montague Bernard, and Sir Montague Smith. It would be easy for a scoffer or a hostile critic to pick holes in the decisions, and to laugh at the evident perplexity of the Judges. It would be easy to show how anxious they were to display their disbelief in the doctrines which they are obliged to confess it is lawful to teach, and to ridicule a Court which in one year punished a clergyman for indulging in ritualistic acts, and in the next declares that the doctrines on which these acts are based, and by [illegible] are justified, are lawful. As [illegible] living; but one who teaches that the [illegible] of bread, after certain words have been pronounced over it, is really and truly the body and blood of Jesus Christ, is strictly within his right, and cannot be punished, although, in the words of the judgment, his teaching may be "rash and ill judged, and perilously near to a violation of the law." But it is not the business of a correspondent to scoff and ridicule; it is his task to simply tell the facts, and this I am seeking to do as plainly as possible. The decision is, as I understand it, that it is lawful to teach "consubstantiation" but not "transubstantiation;" it is lawful to teach that the consecrated bread *contains* the body of the Savior, but it is unlawful to teach that the consecrated bread *has become* the body of the Savior, and is no longer bread.

But this is not the strangest part of the decision. The Court was very earnest in declaring that while it was lawful for one clergyman of the establishment to teach this doctrine, it was equally lawful for another clergyman of the establishment to teach the very reverse—to teach that the consecrated bread was only bread, that it receives nothing from consecration, and that the Lord's Supper is only a commemoration, and not a sacrifice. "It is now established," says the *Times* of to-day, "that a clergyman of the Church of England may preach any doctrines within limits which only extreme subtlety can distinguish between Roman Catholicism, on the one side, from Calvinism on another side, and from Deism on a third." And the *Times* thus hints at some of the consequences: "Consequently, when a new incumbent is appointed to a parish, the inhabitants must wait with anxiety to learn what their new religion is to be. Unless such a license be very cautiously used, the question can hardly fail to be asked, whether it is just to appropriate national property to the use of a Church of which the features cannot be defined within any tangible limits. It has hitherto been understood that the National Church taught the National Religion; but if it teaches almost any religion that may please the clergy, it may be questioned whether the nation can be called on to support the establishment." There are other consequences even more apparent. It is decided that Mr. Bennett may go on to teach his people that in the consecrated bread "is the sacred body and blood of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ;" but by the same authority it is also decided that if he performs "an outward act of adoration on any occasion in the service," he shall be dismissed. That is, he is to be compelled to treat what he and his people believe to be God, with the same irreverence as the Low Church or dissenting minister treats what he and his people believe to be a piece of bread. I confess that I do not see how the really honest men of either school can endure this state of things. How can a man who really believes that he holds the sacred body and blood of our Lord in his hands consent to what he must feel is awful sacrilege? If the consecrated bread is really what he thinks and teaches it to be, can he bear to see it handled as if it were a quartered loaf? If, on the other hand, the Low Church people are right,—and it must not be forgotten that the Court has just declared that their teachings are as lawful as the others, how can they bear to remain in communion with a Church that permits the teaching of what they believe to be the rankest and most dangerous idolatry? It was for this cause that their fathers protested against Rome, and is not the truth as dear to them as it was to their fathers? It seems to me that the decision must hasten the disruption as well as the disestablishment of the Church.

Habits of the Ostrich.

There has long existed a belief that the ostrich, contrary to the character of all other birds, is careless of her young, neglects them and is even cruel to them. That this notion was shared by the writer of the Book of Job is evident. It also prevailed a thousand years before the Book of Job was written. See Lamentations, iv. 3: "Even the sea-monsters draw out the breast; they give suck to their young ones; the daughter of my people is become cruel, like the ostriches in the wilderness."

It is probable that this idea respecting the cruelty of the ostrich toward its young is derived from the fact that, if a flock of ostriches be chased, and among them there be some very young birds, the latter are left behind by their parents, and fall a prey to the hunters. But, in reality, the ostrich has no choice in the matter. The wide, sandy desert affords no place of concealment in which it might hide its young. Nature has not furnished it with weapons by which it can fight for them; and, consequently, it is forced to use the only means of escape by which it can avoid sacrificing its own life, as well as the lives of the young.

It does not, however, leave the young, until it has tried by all means in its power to save them. For instance, it sometimes has recourse to the manoeuvre with which we are so familiar in the case of the lapwing, and pretends to be wounded or lamed, in order to draw the attention of its pursuers, while its young escape in another direction. An instance of this practice is given by Mr. Anderson, in his "Lake Ngami:" "When we had proceeded a little more than half the distance, and in a part of the plain entirely destitute of vegetation, we discovered a male and female ostrich, with a brood of young ones about the size of ordinary barn door fowls. We forthwith dismounted from our oxen and gave chase, which proved of no ordinary interest.

"The moment the parent birds became aware of our intention they set off at full speed, the female leading the way, and the cock, though at some little distance, bringing up the rear of the family party. It was very touching to observe the anxiety the birds evinced for the safety of their progeny. Finding that we were quickly gaining upon them, the male at once slackened his pace, and diverged somewhat from his course; but, seeing that we were not to be diverted from our purpose, he again increased his speed, and, with wings drooping so as to touch the ground, he hovered round us, now in wide circles, and then decreasing the circumference until he came almost within pistol-shot, when he abruptly threw himself on the ground, and struggled desperately to regain his legs, as it appeared, like a bird that had been badly wounded.

"Having previously fired at him, I really thought he was disabled, and made quickly toward him. But this was only a ruse on his part, for, on my nearer approach, he slowly rose and began to run in a different direction to that of the female, who, by this time, was considerably ahead with her charge."

Nor is this a solitary instance of the care which the ostrich will take of her young. Thunberg mentions that, on one occasion, when he happened to ride near a place where an ostrich was sitting on the eggs, the bird jumped up and pursued him, evidently with the object of distracting his attention from the eggs. When he faced her, she retreated; but as soon as he turned his horse she pursued him afresh.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR IN WASHINGTON.

A Fashionable Wedding Indefinitely Postponed on Account of the Groom Suddenly Disappearing.

A special dispatch from Washington to the Boston *Traveller* tells the following strange story:

One of the most extraordinary affairs ever known occurred in this city on Saturday evening last among the fashionable community of Capitol Hill. Some time ago, it will be recollected, it was announced in this correspondence that Captain F. F. Buckley, of Natick, Mass., had presented General Butler and Hon. Henry Wilson with two handsome canes made from the ship Kearsarge, and that the recipients thereof had been greatly pleased with his tokens of regard. Handsome and dashing himself, it appears that the Captain won the affections of the cherriest lipped lady on Capitol Hill, a Miss Emma ——, who, while youthful in appearance, is yet on the point of rounding thirty-five, and surrounded with that matronly empressement which is peculiarly enchanting to the widower and the man of the world. His suit progressed; he was accepted, and promised his lady love an endowment of a three thousand dollar residence in Natick. The bridal outfit was procured—the trousseau, as the French say. It was elaborate, and ornamental in every praticular. Presents of silver ware, brooches, diamonds, bracelets, costly cutlery, and table service, and the rarest pictures and baubles were purchased by their friends, and at the last the day was set, the minister engaged, the cards sent out, and "all went merry as a marriage bell." The supper, which had been gotten up, was unusually tasteful. Elegant ladies crowded the parlors of the paternal residence, and the bride stood in her chamber in hopeful expectancy. But the bridegroom did not come. He suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. The minister was annoyed beyond expression, the charming lady driven into hysterics, and the richly attired company disappointed beyond measure, waited and waited in vain. A carriage was sent for the groom, and the fact transpired that he was not in town.

These, in brief, are the interesting points of this extraordinary affair. Captain Buckley has not yet been heard from.

When he came here, the gossips say, he represented himself as worth a large sum of money, and was told before he sought her hand that Miss Emma —— held in her own right between $30,000 and $40,000. With this idea the match proceeded, but now that it has so abruptly terminated, it is said that one of his acquaintances assured him that the lady was comparatively penniless.

A somewhat remarkable fact in connection with the affair is that the lady was once engaged to be married to the surgeon of the same regiment in which Captain Buckley held command, and that on the very day the wedding was to have taken place the surgeon died.

THE MODERN EVE.

Women Gamblers at Monaco, the Gambling Centre of Southern Europe.

A New York *World* correspondent, writing of Monaco, a noted gambling place on the [illegible] and these same women will be found at the same table, installed, perhaps, between a servant discharged from one of the hotels and a miserable fellow wrangling about his bets.

Everybody, in sooth, seems in time to fall stricken with a mad frenzy for play—the old as well as the young—and fools appear no more liable to it than those reputed for sagacity. We have seen succumb finally to it even men who, tranquil and confident of their own self-command, were full of compassion for the madness of others.

About 11 o'clock a bell is heard, and a crowd rush tumultuously toward the military station. But for some time later the place is still thronged with people, including those poor unfortunates who, having lost their all, are unable to get away, and have no other lodging places but the gardens—professional gamblers, pawnbrokers, faded *filles de joie*, and those other nameless creatures that grow in the shade of a gambling house like toadstools on a muck-heap. These, however, gradually slink away into their several dens and lurking places, the music is hushed, and all the lights are extinguished except of the fire-flies among the feathery leaves of the palm trees.

All this is repeated night after night. The scene is ever the same, with unchanging decorations; the catastrophe never varies, materially only the mad actors are shifted.

Those who knew the Corniche in former years, when all these little towns had their peculiar, indescribable grace and charm, as though, indeed, Monaco was the gem of all, would now miss that delightful individuality, for the railway and central licensed gambling casino here at Monaco have made them suburbs of this place.

Of course, the bank, like all other gambling banks, as a rule wins, though now and then the fickle goddess allows the light of her countenance to fall upon some of the outside gamblers, and then there is much excitement, and not unfrequently a regular scene. The other day four American sharpers succeeded in getting in a very heavy turn on the bank. The croupiers accused the lucky parties of having begun the game with counterfeit bank notes, and on that ground refused to pay them the last stakes, amounting to upwards of $40,000; whereupon the Yankees drew their revolvers and took forcible possession of the money. As there is no police in Monaco, they were not molested any further, and consequently went on their way rejoicing.

Castor Oil.

From the Baltimore American.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead that he does not recollect the castor oilings which his poor machine used to undergo at stated periods of his youth? To castor-oil a child of 2 to 7 years of age requires three or four strong women, a spoon, a magnum bottle of the fluid, a lump of sugar, a towel, a jumping-jack, and a seraphic temper. The first motion is to endeavor to ring in the medicine on the unsuspecting babe, thinly disguised in milk. This manoeuvre failing, you parley with the enemy and attempt to corrupt its infantile integrity with bribes of pa's gold watch, imperial revenues of small change, and Hesperides of small oranges. After having tempted it thrice to put the spoon of Tantalus to its lips, it refuses point blank to touch the nasty thing. Thereupon your surcharged indignation finds vent in corporeal chastisement of the rebellious infant. It howls, peace being restored, you bring up reinforcements, and strategy and diplomacy having failed, determine to accept nothing but unconditional surrender, and prepare to march at once upon the enemy's works. A grand combined attack is made. The left wing firmly holds the child's hands. The right wing pinches its nose, so as to compel it to open its mouth, into which the centre pours a deadly fire from the spoon. Meanwhile the reserve holds up a lump of sugar, commiserately saying, "poor itti tootsy pootsy, was it nasy medicy, eh?" and keeps the towel ready. The baby yells and chokes, the young mother afraid of killing it, lets go of its nose, the infant, catching breath, discharges the whole dose upon her, and ruins all the front breadths of her black silk, and follows up its advantage by so heart-broken a yell that the attacking party surrenders at discretion, and calls it "poor, injured, mammie's own tootsens, and it won't take any more nasty castor oil, if it don't want to." A treaty of peace is then ratified, whereby the infant is ceded immunity from castor oil, and an ample indemnity in lollipops, and then the mother enters into war with the infant's grandmother, who vigorously reprehends the weakness exhibited in dealing with children nowadays. People have tried all sorts of expedients. Taken it in milk; in soda water; from a hot spoon; every way. But no later Franklin has ever been able to overcome and annihilate the nastiness of taking castor oil. It has a sluggish, cold, aperient look about it, like an ill-omened pool in a deadly swamp. It uncoils itself into the fatal spoon like a boiled rattle-snake. It tastes like molten graveyards, and one's gorge rises at it as if it were one of Mrs. Woodhull's lectures. But the feeling, when it has been achieved, is that one's inside is full of earth-worms and cork-screws.

The "Rods of Corti."

"You would play upon me—you would seem to know my stops—you would sound me from my lowest note to the top of my compass." When Shakespeare put those words into the mouth of Hamlet, did the poet know that he was stating an anatomical fact—that the auditory apparatus of man is an instrument of most exquisite musical complexity, compared to which the finest harp of Erard seems but a clumsy failure? For some time past it had been known that the human ear contained a series of minute bodies, called the "rods of Corti," from the name of their discoverer; Dr. Pritchard, in a paper lately read before the Royal Society, has cast new light on these curious appendages, and given us fresh reasons to admire the wonderful arrangements of life. When a sound is communicated by air waves to the ear, first the auricle catches it up, and transmits it to the drum, which passes it by harmonious vibration through the middle to the internal portion of the organ. Here it is appreciated merely as a sound, its direction and volume being also recorded; but, to distinguish the note of the sound, it is passed into the cochlea, a spiral canal from the axis of which proceeds a tiny plate of bone; this in turn gives out two [illegible] and between these lie the "rods of Corti." Looked at from above, they resemble a double row of pianoforte hammers; but the outer rods as they wind up the spiral [illegible] increase in length more rapidly than the inner, whereas the latter augment in number, so that near the apex the outer rods are twice as long as the inner, while to 3,500 outer rods it is computed that there are 5,200 inner ones. Under the delicate [illegible] perfect sounding-board are clustered [illegible] and nerve-cells, which serve to bear the impression of any vibration rod or rods to the brain; and with so vast a keyboard it is plain that not merely semitones, but tenths, and even fiftieths of tones, must be recognized by the consummate recording apparatus. It is upon the *lamina spiralis*, then, or tiny plate of bone before mentioned, that the sound is thrown in order to decide its note, and however fine or faint, that sound discovers some one of the perfectly attuned rods which will leap into vibration in concert with the impulse, and send a melodic [illegible] harmonic telegraph to the sensorium.—*London Telegraph.*

A QUEER CHARACTER GONE.

The Man Who Claimed to Have Won the Battle of Jena.

From the New York Times.

The sovereign who used to baptize himself with book, and wash his beard with soap on the banks of the silver Rubas, was outdone by a strange old man once well known about London, but who two or three weeks ago passed away. Albinolo—for such was his name—used to anoint himself daily from head to foot with a most [illegible] like that of the witches' cauldron in "Macbeth." At all events, it consisted chiefly of the grease of adders and vipers, and the old gentleman [illegible] was its inventor, assigned to it the most astonishing virtues. The fact that Albinolo attained a very great age—for he was born May 1, 178[illegible]—must be admitted to tell in favor of his [illegible] and his good health and cheerful spirits likewise testified in its behalf.

What attracted most attention, however, about Albinolo was his striking resemblance to the Emperor Napoleon I. Albinolo did not, as might be supposed, adopt his extraordinary war paint out of compliment to that great chieftain, [illegible] yet the likeness we speak of led to the invention of the stuff, and to its inventor's singular use of it. The fact is, that Albinolo always claimed that he, and not Napoleon, won the battle of Jena; and we are bound to add that people have not been lacking to believe in and uphold the claim. As currently related, the matter fell out in this wise: At a critical moment, Albinolo, who was in the French ranks, got hold of a stray horse, threw himself in the saddle and rushed to the front, bawling, "I am your Emperor! Stand firm! All goes well! The day is ours!" Inspirited by this agreeable apparition, the troops cheered and made redoubled efforts—and the grandfathers of the men who won Woerth and Gravelotte lost the battle of Jena. In commemoration of his achievement, it was the custom of Albinolo to wear suspended about his neck a bronze medal. On this was engraved a picture of Napoleon, and the wearer would say to each new acquaintance—and, quite as often as was needful to keep them familiar with the matter, to every old one—"It was at Jena that I, Felix Albinolo, won this medal; and, thanks to the wound I received on that occasion, discovered the way to cure the world of half its ills."

The "way" consisted of Albinolo's mysterious ointments. It appears that the Prussians were not altogether without their revenge; for while he was executing his well-meant artifice, he was hit. He was in his own proper uniform as corporal, which, as the story goes, helped the effect of his appearance, since the troops religiously believed that Napoleon masqueraded at intervals as "le petit corporal"—and the enemy, it has been suggested, shared the belief of the French soldiers. Anyhow, the bold artist was struck by several bullets. He managed to get to the rear, and there fell upon his horse in a swoon. For many months Albinolo lingered in great pain, and the doctors failed to cure him. Finally, he thought of what the country people used to do in his own village home in Piedmont. There, like the country people of Red Cloud and Spotted Dog, they have a way of curing wounds and diseases with herbs and simples culled from the fields. Whether by a corresponding analogy, Albinolo subsequently bethought himself of daubing his back with black and scarlet [illegible] to be placed on a slow fire in an earthen vessel, stirred with a wooden spoon, made to boil up three or four times, then skimmed, and put into pots.

This nice mixture the admiring proprietor was wont to recommend to be taken internally; his favorite mode of application, however, was the [illegible] of bathing himself all over with it [illegible] described.

Albinolo was of late highly displeased with the French Government—with the Government, that is to say, of the ex-Emperor. They had committed one blunder among many, which, in his eyes, was infinitely worse than a crime. But for this commission, or, rather, omission, all, he affirmed, would have gone well with them. To be sure, they might not have had an Albinolo to rush in front of their army and howl, "I am your Emperor;" but the next best thing was clearly within their reach. This consisted, in the view of the inventor, in distributing large quantities of his ointment among the French troops. The simple and practicable idea of Albinolo was to saturate the entire army from head to foot with his delectable holt-broth, by the potent influence of which sicknesses or defeat would alike become impossible. We are not quite sure that Albinolo was not right. Undeniably, the effect of hurling a body of troops who had submitted to his proposed operation at the enemy—always supposing, of course, that the anointed ones did not put on any clothes afterward—would have been prodigious. So appalling a blending of the old typical costume of Georgia in hot weather, and that of a red Indian in war time, might well have been too much even for the phlegmatic Germans. A charge of, say, 10,000 such amazing figures would have scattered more spiked helmets, as we imagine, than any number of mitrailleuses or Chassepots; and we dare say, now that the French authorities are put up to the thing, they will not neglect in future to profit by a suggestion so ingenious and so felicitous.

Poor Pillicoddy.

Along came Poor Pillicoddy in a paroxysm of delight. His eyes danced and twinkled, his round, dimpled cheeks were all aglow. Even his ears were red with excitement.

"Have you heard the news?" he shouted, clapping his hands in ecstacy.

"Not a word," I said, wondering whether at last fortune had really smiled upon Poor Pillicoddy.

"Why, what do you suppose? Little Pimpton's wife's uncle has died in Jamaica, and left all the Pimptons rich!" and two big tears, starting from the corner of Poor Pillicoddy's eyes, carried the twinkle all the way down his round, red cheeks.

"Oh, there goes Little Pimpton himself," he cried; and, running up to the shoemaker, he gripped him by the shoulder and me by the arm, and dragged us both across the street to "Pillicoddy's Apothecary."

"It's my treat," said Poor Pillicoddy. "Shall it be ginger-pop or lemon-soda? Better say soda—with cream, on such a day." [illegible] smacking his lips unctuously at once over the lemon soda with cream, and the golden happiness that had fallen upon his friend Little Pimpton.

The little shoemaker took it all very calmly—windfall, soda-water, and Pillicoddy. The West Indian legacy had been altogether unexpected. But his joy seemed tempered by a sense of his having deserved a fortune from somebody, and why should it not come from his wife's long-since-forgotten old uncle as from any other quarter? He was very glad to get it—but it was quite in the natural order of things, you know. It was Poor Pillicoddy who flung up his hat, and shed tears, and stood treat—lemon-soda, with cream.

And that is always the way with Poor Pillicoddy. I might have known that the good news had nothing to do with *him*. Poor he has always been, and poor he will always remain. His best clothes are threadbare, and shiny at the angles. His best dinner would be very far from a "square meal" for most folks. He is always running around with subscription papers for other people, no worse off in this world's goods than himself. He walks his pegged boots down to the welt to win a pair of patent-leathers for his neighbor. He makes a joke of what he calls his own bad fortune, and is beside himself with joy when anybody else is in luck.

The only thing that grieves Poor Pillicoddy is the suggestion, from one who is aware of his ways, that charity begins at home: that even an old bachelor owes something to himself; that he really ought to devote more time to his own interests. Then, indeed, he is wounded and cast down.

"Oh, oh!" the poor fellow sobs, and the twinkle goes out of his eyes altogether and follows the old wet paths down his cheeks, till tear and twinkle are alike lost in his frayed, white shirt-collar. "Oh, oh! would you have me throw away my only happiness? I am too selfish—I can't do it, I can't do it!"—moans Poor Pillicoddy.—*From the "Old Cabinet," in Scribner's for July.*

Skin-Grafting.

From the Cleveland Herald, July 1.

The patient, a boy 8 years of age, son of G. G. Hickox, of this city, had over seventy square inches of surface burned deeply by his clothes taking fire by the explosion of fire-crackers. The accident occurred on the 21st of June, 1871, and for a period of six months no healing had taken place. The patient was reduced to a shadow, the wound bleeding at every exertion, and indications pointing to an unfavorable termination of the case. Dr. Jewett, of Akron, applied five pieces of skin, taken from the child's father, in the month of January, both of which grew. Some weeks after, several pieces were applied, taken from the parents, sister, doctor, and a few school-mates, who kindly volunteered to furnish "seed skin" for the benefit of their little playmate. All the pieces grew but one. The effect of the adhesion was a great diminishing of the sensibility of the surface and rapid improvement.

A singular circumstance occurred several weeks after. An attack of fever resulted in the absorption of most of the central portion of the skin. Those planted so near the edges as to have united with the true skin were not much affected. But recovery is now rapid, and the surface is nearly healed, thus showing another instance of the utility of this modern improvement in the art of surgery.

Fag and Snob.

We have heard one English mother express pathetically to another, that she feared a diminution or loss in England of the venerable institution of fagging. She referred much of the manliness of the English to this. It is a substitute for democracy in a brutal fashion; bringing a Lord in [illegible] for a while to the commoner, whom, later in life, he would not notice. "Ah! there is my fag at Eton, Lord ——, whom I remember so well," said an English gentleman, on the Piazza di Spagna at Rome.

"Go and speak to him."

"I must not till he first notices me," replied he: "he had to black my boots at Eton, but now I must wait for his nod."

The American may perhaps say that this [illegible] habit of theirs has also much to do with the [illegible] snob bully that lies behind the veneer of an Englishman's courtesy. It makes, with its [illegible] fawning, that British whole which Thackeray exposed and lamented as the snob.—*From "[illegible] of Round Hill School," in July Old and New.*

—Negotiations between the French and German Governments have had the result to restore to France the statues of General Rapp, erected at Colmar, Kléber, at Strasbourg, and a monument raised to the memory of Dessaix.